# THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. XIV—NO. 154. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1870. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.


## FIRST EDITION

### THE ENGLISH MINISTRY.

**The Recent Changes in Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet—Fortescue and Hartington, the New Ministers.**

A cable telegram from London announces that the Right Hon. Chichester Fortescue has been appointed the successor of John Bright in Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet, as President of the Board of Trade, the Marquis of Hartington becoming Mr. Fortescue's successor as Chief Secretary for Ireland.

**Right Hon. Chichester Fortescue.**

Chichester Samuel Parkinson Fortescue is the younger son of the late Lieutenant Colonel Fortescue, and brother and heir presumptive to Lord Clermont. He was born in 1823, graduated at Christ Church, Oxford, in 1844, taking first-class honors in classics, and in 1846 obtained the chancellor's prize for the best English essay. He has represented the county of Louth in the Liberal interest since 1847; was an Irish lord of the treasury from 1844 to 1855; Under Secretary of State for the Colonies under Palmerston's administration from 1857 to 1858, and again from 1859 to 1865, and was appointed Chief Secretary for Ireland November 20, 1865, retiring with Lord Russell's administration in June of the next year, and reappointed to the same important position by Mr. Gladstone in December, 1868. He was also sworn as a Privy Councillor in 1864. Throughout Mr. Gladstone's administration he has remained Chief Secretary for Ireland, and in that capacity has had to deal with all the vexatious questions which have rendered Ireland so troublesome during the past two years. Although he has not succeeded in keeping Ireland in entire subjection, he has succeeded tolerably well in suppressing Fenian demonstrations; but his removal to the Presidency of the Board of Trade is a tacit acknowledgment of the failure of his Irish policy.

**The Marquis of Hartington.**

The Marquis of Hartington, who succeeds to the Irish Secretaryship, is the eldest son of the great Duke of Devonshire, the head of the Cavendishes. Though still young, the Marquis is not only, in consequence of the vast estates of his father, one of the most influential members of his party—he is also one of the ablest. In Palmerston's government he was first a Lord of the Admiralty, then Under Secretary for War, and finally in the Russell Ministry Secretary for War and member of the Cabinet. At the election for members of Paliament in November, 1868, the Marquis of Hartington was the Liberal candidate for North Lancashire, against Colonel Wilson Patton, Secretary for Ireland, and the Hon. F. A. Stanley, youngest son of the Earl of Derby, whose estates and revenue in the county are of princely extent. Both parties were accused of having spent immense sums for bribery, but the Marquis of Hartington was defeated by more than 1000 majority. Another seat was found for him, however, and he was appointed Postmaster-General by Mr. Gladstone, continuing to hold that position until his transfer to the Chief Secretaryship for Ireland. During the civil war in this country, the Marquis paid a visit to New York, and rendered himself extremely obnoxious to the American people by exhibiting a lively sympathy with the cause of the Southern Confederacy.

### FRENCH BICKERINGS.

**Generals at Odds—Specimens of Parisian Soldiers.**

A correspondent of the London *Daily News* writes from the inside of Paris:—

"We are by no means a very happy family. General Ducrot and General Blanchard have 'had words.' The latter, in the course of the dispute, said to the former, 'If your sword were as long as your tongue, you would be a wonderful warrior indeed.' Ducrot and Trochu are the literary generals, Vinoy and Blanchard are the fighting generals. It is reported also that General Fave is to be superseded, although his redoubt may be said to have saved the army from a greater disaster. While, however, the military men differ among themselves, they are all agreed in abusing the National Guards, whom they irreverently call 'Les Charcutiers—the pork butchers. When La Gare aux Bœufs was carried by Admiral Polhuan and his sailors, two battalions of these heroes followed in the rear. The Admiral and the sailors were somewhat astonished to find that in the order of the day hardly anything was said of those who really did the fighting, but that the 'pork butchers' were lauded to the skies. General Trochu on this wrote a letter to the Admiral, informing him that it was necessary for political reasons to encourage the National Guard.

"While the battle was going on at Villers and Champigny, the marching battalions of the National Guard were drawn up almost out of shot. An order came to form them into line. Their commander, General Clement Thomas, replied that this would be impossible, as they would imagine that they were about to be taken into action. Notwithstanding this, General Trochu congratulates them upon the 'moral support' which they afforded him. It is not surprising that the real soldiers should feel hurt at this system of humbug. They declare that at the next sortie they will force the Parisians to fight by putting them in front, and firing on them if they attempt to run away. It must be remembered that these fighting battalions consist of young unmarried men, and if Paris is to be defended, there is no reason why they should not be exposed to danger. The inhabitants of the city seem to consider themselves a sacred race; they clamor for sorties, vow to die for their country, and then wish to do it by procuration. I am utterly disgusted with the difference between their words and their deeds. The Mobiles and the line have as yet done all the fighting, and yet, to read the Paris newspapers, one would suppose that the National Guards, who have kept well out of all danger, have 'covered themselves with glory.' Since the siege commenced they have done nothing but swagger about in uniforms, and go in turns on the ramparts. They have learned to knock a penny off a cork at a distance of ten yards, and they have carried on a very successful campaign against the sparrows."

### THE CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

**The Work of the Police During the Year 1870, as Compared with Previous Years.**

In the following table is given the number of arrests made during the year 1870, as compared with that of the previous year, by police districts:—

| *Districts.* | 1870. | 1869. | *Districts.* | 1870. | 1869. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1st | 2181 | 1868 | 14th | 370 | 425 |
| 2d | 2748 | 4059 | 15th | 415 | 329 |
| 3d | 2305 | 4598 | 16th | 1045 | 1331 |
| 4th | 1974 | 2465 | 17th | 2736 | 3317 |
| 5th | 3287 | 4284 | 18th | 869 | 855 |
| 6th | 1824 | 1858 | Chestnut Hill | 102 | 90 |
| 7th | 3084 | 2144 | Del. Harbor | 126 | 179 |
| 8th | 1371 | 1292 | Sch. do. | 230 | 157 |
| 9th | 1793 | 1808 | Reserves | 1009 | 1049 |
| 10th | 1558 | 2783 | Beggar Detec | 259 | 299 |
| 11th | 1284 | 1373 | Day Sergeants | | 86 |
| 12th | 1418 | 1841 | | | |
| 13th | 565 | 493 | Total | 31,634 | 34,063 |

**A Comparative Summary Since 1864.**

In the following table is given a summary of the number of arrests during the year by months, in comparison with the number arrested during the corresponding months of several previous years:—

| | 1870. | 1869. | 1868. | 1867. | 1866. | 1865. | 1864. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan | 2690 | 2554 | 2403 | 2415 | 2644 | 2153 | 2380 |
| Feb | 2242 | 2887 | 1973 | 2836 | 2898 | 1816 | 2712 |
| March | 2386 | 3142 | 2913 | 3094 | 3473 | 2694 | 2818 |
| April | 2835 | 3050 | 3188 | 3579 | 3598 | 2948 | 2653 |
| May | 3040 | 3210 | 3321 | 3673 | 3781 | 2958 | 2979 |
| June | 3011 | 3425 | 3177 | 3938 | 3635 | 3477 | 2671 |
| July | 3166 | 3998 | 3419 | 4157 | 4069 | 4410 | 3199 |
| August | 3360 | 3817 | 3749 | 4250 | 4069 | 4136 | 3280 |
| Sept | 2671 | 3202 | 3479 | 4499 | 4414 | 4183 | 3067 |
| Oct | 2162 | 3796 | 3464 | 4126 | 3791 | 4069 | 3145 |
| Nov | 2275 | 3298 | 2957 | 3451 | 3592 | 3468 | 2772 |
| Dec | 1856 | 3384 | 2409 | 2695 | 4691 | 3746 | 2615 |
| Total | 31634 | 38663 | 36352 | 42712 | 44530 | 40059 | 34231 |

It will be noticed that the total arrests for the year is less by several thousand than the total for a number of years past.

## SECOND EDITION

## WAR NEWS BY CABLE.

## The Siege of Belfort.

## A Prussian Assault Repulsed

## Soldiers Frozen to Death

## DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

## The Pennsylvania Legislature.

## Caucuses and Preliminaries.

### *FROM EUROPE.*

**The Cold Weather—Soldiers Frozen to Death.**

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The intensely cold weather causes a fearful mortality among the German wounded. Nearly all the occupants of fifty-six carriages filled with soldiers wounded at the assault upon Belfort, on the 21st of December, were frozen to death before the train reached Chateners.

**Reported Repulse of Prussians at Belfort.**

A despatch from Besancon reports that another unsuccessful assault was made by the Germans on the fortifications of Belfort, in which the besiegers lost 1400 killed and wounded.

**Another English Vessel Sunk in the Seine.**

A despatch from Havre says that the Germans captured another English collier at Rouen on Saturday last, and sank the vessel in the Seine.

### *FROM THE STATE.*

**The Opening of the Legislature—Rumors of Organization—The State Treasurer Fight.**

*Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.*

HARRISBURG, Dec. 31.—The Republican members of the lower house of the Legislature have nearly all arrived at the capital, in order to be present at the preliminary caucus which meets this afternoon at 2 o'clock. There is little or no excitement, although there are all sorts of rumors with reference to the organization of both houses. It is said that Senator Buckalew will not support Senator Wallace for the Speakership, and that the seats of Senators Dechert, Nagle, and Randall are to be contested. The same source also gives publicity to the fact that the Democracy will contest the seats of several Republican members of the House, with a view of controlling that branch of the Legislature. The State Treasurer fight excites no interest whatever, as the members come here pledged to stand by the caucus. Mr. Mackey, it is conceded, will receive the nomination, and the Democracy again show a willingness to defeat him if some arrangement can be made by which they will be benefitted in some future legislation. Messrs. Taggart, Irwin and Coleman are still in the field, and will make a desperate effort to have in charge the Treasury of the Commonwealth.

Jacob Ziegler, of Butler, is here pressing his claims for the chief clerkship of the Senate, and he will be followed to-day by Charles W. Carrigan and Jefferson Young, of Philadelphia, both of whom are desirous of filling the same position. The caucus of the Democratic Senators will not be held till Monday. Philadelphia is to be allowed five of the officers of the Senate, and there is a lively fight for the Sergeant-at-Arms between John Ahern and R. J. McCunny, both of that city. The question of publishing a record of the proceedings is being agitated, and it meets with general favor.

**Republican Caucus of the House—James Webb, of Bradford, the Probable Speaker.**

*Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.*

HARRISBURG, Pa., Dec. 31.—A meeting of Republican members of House was held this morning to discuss a method of organization. It was resolved to appoint a committee to nominate officers. This looks to the election of James Webb, of Bradford, for Speaker. No final caucus will be held until Monday. There is reason to believe that the Republicans in the Legislature will choose a new man for the State Treasurer, rather than insist upon any objectionable candidate who will disrupt the party.

### *FROM THE SOUTH.*

**The Ice in the James.**

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 31.—The weather was much moderated this morning, and the ice, which extended thirty-six miles down the river last night, is being broken up by the ice-boats to-day.

**The Clay Mansion Burned.**

The house in which Henry Clay was born, near Ashland, Hanover county, was destroyed by fire yesterday. It was over a century old.

### *FROM NEW ENGLAND.*

**Obituary.**

RUTLAND, Vt., Dec. 30.—Edwin Hammond, the famous American sheep-breeder, died this morning at his residence at Middlebury, aged seventy years.

**New York Produce Market.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 1500 bales at 15¼c. Flour steady, with a moderate demand; sales 13,000 barrels State at $5 35@6 65; Ohio at $6 15@6 70; Western at $5 35@7. Wheat quiet and without decided change; sales of 23,000 bushels No. 1 spring at $1 41@1 42; winter red and amber Western at $1 46@1 48. Corn dull and drooping; sales 28,000 bushels new mixed Western at 76@77c. Oats dull; sales 17,000 bushels Ohio and Western at 60@62½c. Beef unchanged. Pork heavy; new mess, $19 75@20; old, $19@19 50. Lard dull; steam, 11¾@12¾c.; kettle, 12¼@13c. Whisky dull and nominal.

**New York Money and Stock Market.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Stocks strong but dull. Money, 7 per cent. gold to 1-16. Gold, 110¾. 5-20s of 1862, coupon, 107½; do. 1864, do., 107½; do. 1865, do. 107¾; do. 1865, new, 110½; do. 1867, 110¾; do. 1868, 111; 10-40s, 106¾; Virginia 6s, new, 63; Missouri 6s, 92¾; Canton Co., 68; Cumberland preferred, 35; N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 91½; Erie, 23; Reading, 99¾; Adams Express, 64½; Michigan Central, 116; Michigan Southern, 92¾; Illinois Central, 136½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 105½; Chicago and Rock Island, 106¼; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 99¾; Western Union Telegraph, 45.

**Baltimore Produce Market.**

BALTIMORE, Dec. 31.—Cotton dull but firm, and offerings light; middling uplands, 15c.; low middlings, 14½@14¾c. Flour quiet but firm. Wheat firm and stock scarce, but prices are entirely unchanged. Corn firm and stock scarce; white, 80c; yellow, 76c. Oats higher at 56@57c. Provisions dull and nominally unchanged. Whisky, 92@93c.

## THIRD EDITION

## LATER FROM EUROPE.

## Bombardment of Paris.

## Shells Thrown into the City.

## AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL.

## The New Year's Receptions.

## Gold and Currency Statements.

## Defaulting Paymasters.

### *FROM EUROPE.*

**The Bombardment of Paris.**

LONDON, Dec. 31—(Special to N. Y. *Telegram.*)—A despatch from a correspondent at Paris on the 29th states that shells were thrown into the city from the neighborhood of St. Ains, at a range of 7000 yards, (nearly four miles.)

**An Attack on Belleville.**

A despatch from Carlsruhe of the 30th states that an attack will be made immediately by the Prussians with shot and shell upon Belleville, Villette, and St. Antoine.

Nothing can be done by the German army of the Loire, it is expected, for a fortnight.

**Chiefs of Artillery.**

Prince Hohenlohe and General Lamehe are appointed supreme chiefs of artillery.

**Prussian Reinforcements**

Reinforcements to the number of 15,000 men are arriving, to recruit the German army.

### *FROM NEW ENGLAND.*

**Low Water in the Merrimac.**

LOWELL, Dec. 31.—The Merrimac river is very low, and causes some anxiety for the manufacturers as to their winter supply. The flow of water is less than at any time since 1807, and the reservoirs are exhausted. The utmost economy in the use of water is enjoined on the corporations by the agents of the Water Power Company. The closing of the past six months' accounts of many of the cotton mills of this city, Manchester, Lewiston, and other places are said to show a better condition than was anticipated. The ice in the river is about nine inches thick. The cutting of ice will begin on Monday.

LEWISTON, Me., Dec. 31.

**A Light Snow**

fell here last night.

### *FROM NEW YORK.*

**Specie Shipment.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The steamship City of Brooklyn takes out $410,000 in specie.

**Fire at Hoosick Falls.**

TROY, Dec. 31.—Fowler & Brown's block, Peters' drug store, and other buildings at Hoosick Falls, were burned this morning. Loss between $30,000 and $40,000.

### FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Saturday, Dec. 31, 1870.

There is a very brisk demand for money to-day to meet obligations now matured, and the pressure both at the banks and outside is considerable. The rates at yesterday's advance are firmly maintained, but not materially changed except in cases where loans are pressed by borrowers having doubtful claims for favors. The brokers are fortunately moderate in their demands, though some effort has been made here, in connection with similar movements in New York, to create an excitement in Reading and Lehigh Navigation.

We quote call loans at 6½@7½ per cent., and good business paper at 7@10 per cent.

Gold is quiet and steady, with sales fluctuating between 110¾ and 110¾.

The Government bond market continues firm, and a portion of the list shows a further advance.

Stocks were moderately active and steady. Sales of Lehigh Gold Loan at 85¾ b. o. Reading was dull, with small sales at 49½. Camden and Amboy sold at 117½@117¾; Lehigh Valley at 59½@60¾, the latter b. o; and Oil Creek and Allegheny at 45¾. 26¾ was bid for Philadelphia and Erie, and 37¾ for Catawissa preferred.

In Canal shares there was a lively demand for Lehigh, selling at 38¾ cash.

The balance of the list was quiet. The board adjourned till Tuesday.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

FIRST BOARD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $300 C & A m 6s, '89 | 94 | 2 sh Read..d bill. | 49 |
| $2000 Pa 1 m 6s | 103¾ | 20 do..d bill. | 49½ |
| $10000 Pa & N Y C 7s lots.. | 91 | 50 sh Leh V R | 59¾ |
| $1000 Leh V R n bds Cp | 95 | 200 do..is.b60. | 60¾ |
| $5000 Leh Gold L b30 | 85¾ | 200 do.....is. | 60 |
| 6 sh Cam & Am R | 117¾ | 300 sh Leh Nav.is c. | 23¾ |
| 61 do .....is. | 117¾ | 300 do.....is. | 83¾ |
| 8 sh Leh V.d bill | 59¾ | 100 do.....b60. | 33½ |
| 2 sh Minehill R. | 56¾ | 100 do.....b60. | 33½ |
| | | 100 sh O C & A R... | 45¾ |

### LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

**Judgments.**

*Court of Common Pleas—Judges Allison and Ludlow.*

The following judgments were entered this morning:—

Allison, P. J.—Estate of Martha R. McBride—Exceptions to auditor's report. Report confirmed as to all but two of the exceptions.

Estate of J. L Fennemore—Exceptions to auditor's report. Exceptions dismissed.

Lasely vs. The City—Rule for new trial. Rule discharged.

Petit vs. Townsend—Demurrer to amended bill. Demurrer sustained.

Estate of Frederick McVey—Exceptions to auditor's report. Report remitted to the auditor. Judge Peirce.

Dunglison's Estate—Exceptions to auditor's report. Exceptions dismissed. Judge Peirce.

Estate of Washington Brown—Exceptions to auditor's report. Report confirmed.

**An Important Injunction.**

The Junction Railroad Company vs. Henry M. Boyd. In equity. Paxson, J.—The Junction Railroad Company, by the terms of their charter (Act of May 3, 1850, P. L., 780) were authorized "to construct a railroad, commencing at a point upon the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, at or near the bridge of said company, near Peter's Island, in the river Schuylkill, thence by the best route to a point upon the Pennsylvania Railroad, within one mile east of George's run, at the village of Hestonville, thence by the line of the Pennsylvania Road by the most direct and practicable route to a point upon the line of the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad."

Under and in pursuance of the power thus conferred by their charter, the said Railroad Company have constructed their road through a portion of West Philadelphia—the same being located from a point north of Market street to a point south of Chestnut street, upon the line of Thirty-second street, which street was laid out upon the plan of the city of Philadelphia, but not then opened south of Chestnut street. Between the points referred to, the road has been arched over and filled up, making it in effect a tunnel, over which the travel upon Market and Chestnut streets now passes. This tunnel continues for about seventy-five feet below Chestnut street, far enough to prevent horses from being frightened by approaching trains, after which the said road is a deep uncovered cut for some distance, and so continues until the natural grade of the ground brings the road out upon a level with the surface. The land upon the line of Thirty-second street, below Chestnut, belonged to the estate of Edward Shippen Burd, deceased. The executors of this estate presented a petition to the court, in conformity with law, for a jury to assess the damages for the taking of their land by the said company, and for injury to their adjoining property; and such proceedings were had thereon, that an award was made of ten thousand dollars in favor of the estate, which award has been confirmed by the court, and the amount thereof paid by the company.

The bill further alleges that the defendant, Henry M. Boyd, and his agents, contractors, and workmen, have recently entered upon and taken possession of all that part of said strip of ground so condemned to and paid for by the said company, being the whole of Thirty-second street fronting on Chesnut, and extending southward to the mouth of said tunnel, and are now actually engaged in erecting thereon a certain stone and frame structure for the use and occupation of himself and certain other persons associated with him, and who have recently formed, or are about forming, a religious association under the name of the West Chesnut Street Presbyterian Church. The said building is erected upon stone foundations set in the ground, and is directly over the arch of the tunnel aforesaid.

The defendant does not claim to erect said building under any license from the said company, or from the executors of Burd's estate; but justifies his act under an ordinance of Councils, passed October 22, 1870, in these words:—"The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, that permission be and the same is hereby granted to the West Chesnut Street Presbyterian Church, to erect a temporary wooden chapel on Thirty-second street, below Chesnut street, in the Twenty-seventh ward: Provided, That the said building shall be removed at any time hereafter upon thirty days notice, to be given by the Chief Commissioner of Highways, on the passage of a resolution by Councils to that effect."—E. R.

Upon the filing of the bill of complaint ants the usual ex parte injunction was granted; subsequent to which the defendant put in a *pro Forma* answer, admitting the facts as set forth in the bill, and submitting himself to the order of the Court. Whereupon the case was set down for argument upon bill and answer. Upon the hearing, however, the defendant asked leave to withdraw his answer, and to substitute the names of the trustees of the West Chesnut Street Presbyterian Church as defendants. It was alleged that this answer was put in pending proceedings for a settlement of the difficulty, and with a view to that end.

While a court of equity might, in a proper case, allow other parties having an interest to join in defence, we would not be justified in substituting other parties as defendants without the consent of the plaintiff; and while I do not sustain the motion to withdraw the answer I have treated the latter as an affidavit, and decide the case as upon a motion to continue the special injunction.

That the defendant had no right to erect this building upon the lot in question is too plain for argument. He has shown no legal authority from any one to do so. He is a mere trespasser. The ordinance of Councils amounts to nothing. The city did not and does not own the land, and consequently has no authority to erect a structure thereon, or to authorize others to do so. The only right which the city could possibly have had was to use the ground as a public highway, and this right is practically taken away by its use by the railroad. If said ground had not been so taken title the only parties entitled to build upon the lot would have been the owners of the fee, or some one claiming by, through, or under them.

But it is contended for the defendant that, conceding he has no right to build upon this lot, the complainants are not entitled to the equitable relief prayed for because they are not the owners of the fee, and have but an easement in the property. It is undoubtedly true that where a railroad company take land for the construction of this road by virtue of the right of eminent domain they are not acquire a title in fee to the land so taken, but only right of way for the purpose aforesaid.

The general principle has been long and clearly settled that when the soil of an individual is appropriated to the use of a public highway, whether a canal, railroad, turnpike, or ordinary country road, the fee remains in the former owner, subject to the public use, and the passage; and on the abandonment or disuse of the grounds as a way, the owner can reclaim or occupy it. (The Western Pennsylvania Railroad Co. vs. Johnston, 9 P. F. S., 290; Lance's Appeal, 5 P. F. S., 16; Jessup vs. Louchs, ibid., 380; Lewis vs. Jones, 1 H. 336; Sanderson vs. Haverstick, 9 id., 294; Fisher vs. Coyle, 3 Watts, 407; Barclay vs. Nowin, 6 Peters, 498.) But it is also true that the use by a railroad company of land taken by them for the use of their road is practically an exclusive one and permanent in its nature. And herein it differs essentially from the case of land taken for an ordinary highway. For a railroad company must, from the very nature of its operations—for the security of life and property—have the right to the exclusive use of the road for themselves and workmen, and to exclude all concurrent occupancy by former owners in any mode or for any purpose. This view of the law is fully sustained by the authorities. See Railway Co. vs. Davis, 2 Dev. & Bat., 467; Wheeler vs. The Railway, 12 Barb., 227; Mungen vs. Railway, 4 Oomst., 349; Hazin vs. The Railway, 2 Gray, 574; Redfield's Amer. Railway Cases, 220, and Notes; Railroad vs. Holton, 32d Vt., 43.

In the latter case it was held that one whose land has been taken, appraised, and paid for by a railroad company, under their charter, for railroad purposes, has no right to enter upon or use such land for any purpose which in the least degree endangers or embarrasses its use by the company for any of the objects which the railroad is intended to accomplish; and that it was unlawful for the owner of the fee to drive turr along the line of the road, as his doing so might tend to create dust to the annoyance of passengers travelling in the company's cars. And this, it will be borne in mind was a case between the company and the owner of the fee, and not between the company and a mere trespasser.

But the defendant contends that in the case of a tunnel the right to the use of the surface remains in the owner of the fee, and that he may use it for agricultural, building or other purposes not inconsistent with the use and enjoyment by the company of their easement. It is not necessary to decide this broad question, though, even if it were a great deal could be said on the other side. In Ramsden vs. the Railway Company, 1 Exch., 723, it was held that where a permanent tunnel was made through the land without disturbing the surface soil, it amounted to a permanent taking of the land, and undoubtedly in such case the owner would be entitled to claim damages for the use of the surface soil, for the reason, with others, that the company may cut through and use it. They would have the right to sink shafts through for the purposes of light and ventilation. But in this case there is no tunnel, in the proper sense of the term. The company first made a deep cut, and then arched over their track, and placed two or three feet of soil over the crown of the arch. It is in effect a mere covered way, and the building complained of rests not upon the surface of the soil but upon the structure placed there by the company. If the latter had covered their road with a wooden roof instead of the more permanent brick arch, can it be pretended that any stranger, without color of a title to the land, could add another story to it for his own convenience? If the principle contended for here be correct; it is difficult to see where it would stop, and the road of the company might be built over its entire length by merely leaving room enough for the passage of the trains. Such a view is entirely inconsistent with that exclusive control over their own road which, from the nature of things, a railroad company must possess. But the very act which the defendant has attempted is expressly prohibited by law. Section 11 of act of 8th of April, 1858, (Pamphlet Laws, 555) provides that "no person shall construct any building, wharf, platform, switch, sideway, lateral railroad or crossing-place, or make or apply any device whatever on the ground set apart for, or belonging to, or forming part of, or on the banks or excavation of any railroad as aforesaid, without permission given under the authority of the * * managers of the proper railroad company, which permission shall only be given in writing by a person duly authorized for that purpose; and if any person shall commence or make any such construction or device without such permission, or shall not conform to the direction of the proper officer or agent in the case, in the construction of such building, wharf, plat form, switch, sideway, lateral railroad, crossing place, or device as aforesaid, such person shall, for every such offense, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, and the officer or agent having charge of such railroad may, at the expense of such person, remove or destroy every such obstruction or device as aforesaid." This act received a construction by our Supreme Court in Downing vs. McFadden, 11 Sm., 334, in which it was held that trespass would not be against the officers of a railroad company for tearing down the scaffolding of a person who was attempting to build along the line of the railroad, and who was digging into the lands of the road in order to get a foundation.

I have not adverted to the fact as to how far the building complained of may injure the road or endanger the safety of the arch. Nor is it, perhaps, very material under the view which we take of the law of this case. The danger would depend somewhat upon the strength of the arch. The company was not bound to build it a sufficient strength to support a church building with a congregation therein, or to support any building whatever. And, if there is no danger now, what assurance have we that it may not endanger it hereafter? The foundations of the chapel may let in the water in such way as ultimately to injure the masonry work, or foundations of the arch. From such contingency the company has a right to be protected. The law holds these corporations to a strict account if human life is lost upon their roads. Can this continue to be the case if the courts determine that they have not the exclusive control over the land taken for their roads, and that any mere trespasser may at his pleasure erect churches or other buildings over and upon the crown of an arch built by the company for its own and the public's protection? If we take from a railroad corporation the exclusive use and control of its roadway, we shall be driven of necessity to a corresponding modification of the strict rules which we apply to them when injuries result to persons or property from the acts or omissions of their employes or agents.

This injunction is continued until the further order of the Court. The erection of this building was continued after notice and bill filed; and, I am informed, even after special injunction granted. The plaintiffs, if they insist upon it, are perhaps entitled to a decree of abatement under the prayer for general relief. As the building was only erected for a temporary purpose, it is possible the plaintiffs may be contented with proper assurances of its removal within a reasonable time. But we will make such decree as the plaintiffs are entitled to whenever counsel prepare and submit the same in accordance with the rules of the Court.

Thomas Hart, Jr., and James E. Gowen, Esqs., for plaintiff. Samuel Dickson, Esq., for defendant.

### *FROM NEW JERSEY.*

**Obituary.**

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The wife of Rev. Wm. Hague, D. D., died last evening at Orange, N. J.

—James Read, merchant, of Boston, first gave George Peabody credit for goods.

### VITAL STATISTICS.

**The Mortality of the City During the Year 1870, as Compared with Previous Years.**

From Mr. George E. Chambers, the Registrar of Deaths, Births, and Marriages, we receive for publication this afternoon a preliminary report on the mortality of the city during the year 1870.

The number of interments in the city in each month of the year 1870, compared with the three previous years, was as follows:—

| *Months.* | 1870. | 1869. | 1868. | 1867. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 1287 | 1057 | 1349 | 1376 |
| February | 1348 | 1018 | 1063 | 1042 |
| March | 1766 | 1384 | 1096 | 1094 |
| April | 1388 | 1163 | 1357 | 1088 |
| May | 1635 | 1004 | 917 | 1260 |
| June | 1472 | 1399 | 1201 | 950 |
| July | 1916 | 1710 | 1900 | 1726 |
| August | 1891 | 1654 | 1570 | 1394 |
| September | 1095 | 994 | 1353 | 1012 |
| October | 930 | 996 | 955 | 1177 |
| November | 1288 | 1094 | 878 | 871 |
| December | 1044 | 1313 | 1154 | 974 |
| Total | 16,750 | 14,786 | 14,693 | 13,933 |

In the following table is given the aggregate number of deaths in the city during the past ten years:—

| *Year.* | *Deaths.* | *Year.* | *Deaths* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1861 | 14,468 | 1866 | 16,803 |
| 1862 | 15,097 | 1867 | 13,933 |
| 1863 | 15,788 | 1868 | 14,693 |
| 1864 | 17,582 | 1869 | 14,786 |
| 1865 | 17,169 | 1870 | 16,750 |

The following table gives the number of deaths in detail in each month during the year 1870:—

| *Months.* | *Adults.* | *Children* | *Males* | *Females* | *Boys.* | *Girls* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 679 | 608 | 670 | 637 | 311 | 297 |
| February | 670 | 678 | 723 | 625 | 384 | 294 |
| March | 871 | 895 | 922 | 834 | 483 | 412 |
| April | 647 | 691 | 793 | 615 | 384 | 307 |
| May | 829 | 806 | 871 | 764 | 427 | 379 |
| June | 603 | 669 | 655 | 617 | 346 | 323 |
| July | 731 | 1185 | 1041 | 875 | 637 | 548 |
| August | 656 | 1235 | 971 | 920 | 630 | 605 |
| September | 521 | 574 | 556 | 539 | 291 | 283 |
| October | 486 | 444 | 502 | 428 | 253 | 191 |
| November | 692 | 536 | 638 | 590 | 295 | 241 |
| December | 540 | 504 | 525 | 519 | 262 | 242 |
| Total | 7925 | 8825 | 8787 | 7963 | 4703 | 4124 |

Of the aggregate number of deaths in the city during the year, there were

| | |
|---|---|
| Born in the United States | 12,584 |
| Of foreign birth | 3,273 |
| People of color | 1,081 |
| Unknown | 893 |

The number of deaths in each ward in the city during the year, as compared with the previous year, was as follows:—

| *Wards.* | 1870. | 1869. | *Wards.* | 1870. | 1869 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 635 | 550 | 16 | 446 | 411 |
| 2 | 786 | 671 | 17 | 595 | 555 |
| 3 | 422 | 445 | 18 | 678 | 640 |
| 4 | 732 | 623 | 19 | 1182 | 1102 |
| 5 | 586 | 472 | 20 | 1114 | 960 |
| 6 | 264 | 260 | 21 | 230 | 233 |
| 7 | 896 | 782 | 22 | 420 | 377 |
| 8 | 440 | 410 | 23 | 389 | 327 |
| 9 | 321 | 310 | 24 | 573 | 465 |
| 10 | 478 | 387 | 25 | 366 | 386 |
| 11 | 359 | 391 | 26 | 878 | 729 |
| 12 | 336 | 322 | 27 | 337 | 265 |
| 13 | 369 | 345 | 28 | 256 | 125 |
| 14 | 402 | 386 | | | |
| 15 | 1050 | 867 | Total | 15,540 | 13,796 |
| At the Almshouse | | | | 599 | 421 |
| From the country | | | | 611 | 569 |
| Grand total | | | | 16,750 | 14,786 |

### EXTENSION OF THE CITY.

**The Progress of Building Improvements During the Year 1870.**

In the following table is given the number of permits for the erection of new buildings issued by the Building Inspectors during each month of the year 1870:—

| *Months.* | *Dwelling-houses.* Four-story. | Three-story. | Two-story. | Total. | *Other Buildings.* | *Grand Totals.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | .. | 43 | 99 | 142 | 33 | 175 |
| February | .. | 73 | 95 | 168 | 37 | 205 |
| March | 26 | 179 | 112 | 317 | 55 | 372 |
| April | 2 | 217 | 286 | 505 | 89 | 594 |
| May | .. | 189 | 319 | 508 | 84 | 592 |
| June | 22 | 231 | 236 | 489 | 52 | 541 |
| July | 10 | 187 | 329 | 526 | 55 | 581 |
| August | 2 | 149 | 361 | 512 | 55 | 567 |
| September | .. | 142 | 231 | 373 | 70 | 443 |
| October | .. | 174 | 210 | 384 | 86 | 470 |
| November | 1 | 112 | 277 | 390 | 55 | 445 |
| December | .. | 74 | 139 | 213 | 39 | 252 |
| Totals | 63 | 1770 | 2694 | 4527 | 710 | 5237 |

In the following table is given a comparison between the number of permits issued during each month of the years 1870 and 1869, the number of permits for additions and alterations being added:

| *Months.* | *Dwellings.* 1870 | 1869 | *All Others.* 1870 | 1869 | *Totals.* 1870 | 1869 | *Additions & Alt'ns* 1870 | 1869 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan | 142 | 99 | 33 | 14 | 175 | 113 | 60 | 38 |
| Feb | 168 | 242 | 37 | 39 | 205 | 281 | 65 | 77 |
| March | 317 | 441 | 55 | 73 | 372 | 514 | 130 | 128 |
| April | 505 | 665 | 89 | 63 | 594 | 728 | 144 | 154 |
| May | 508 | 652 | 84 | 94 | 592 | 746 | 135 | 140 |
| June | 489 | 543 | 52 | 53 | 541 | 596 | 131 | 112 |
| July | 526 | 521 | 55 | 45 | 581 | 566 | 116 | 106 |
| August | 512 | 357 | 55 | 60 | 567 | 417 | 119 | 119 |
| September | 373 | 469 | 70 | 58 | 443 | 527 | 119 | 93 |
| October | 384 | 429 | 86 | 54 | 470 | 483 | 99 | 117 |
| November | 390 | 310 | 55 | 41 | 445 | 351 | 82 | 61 |
| December | 213 | 160 | 39 | 31 | 252 | 191 | 36 | 35 |
| Totals | 4527 | 4878 | 710 | 625 | 5237 | 5503 | 1218 | 1182 |

**The Progress of Building Improvements Since 1856.**

The following table shows the number of dwellings for the erection of which permits were issued in each year since 1856:—

| *Years.* | *Four Story.* | *Three Story.* | *Two Story.* | *One Story.* | *Total No. of Dwellings.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1856 | 36 | 1323 | 274 | 7 | 1633 |
| 1857 | 58 | 937 | 306 | 4 | 1305 |
| 1858 | 52 | 945 | 345 | 5 | 1347 |
| 1859 | 4 | 1134 | 472 | 9 | 1619 |
| 1860 | 28 | 1406 | 711 | 3 | 2148 |
| 1861 | 35 | 926 | 554 | 20 | 1535 |
| 1862 | 49 | 1223 | 826 | 56 | 2154 |
| 1863 | 28 | 1286 | 1088 | 60 | 2465 |
| 1864 | 27 | 653 | 445 | 41 | 1166 |
| 1865 | 38 | 723 | 618 | 34 | 1413 |
| 1866 | 17 | 1109 | 730 | 7 | 1913 |
| 1867 | 19 | 1923 | 1169 | .. | 3111 |
| 1868 | 71 | 2358 | 1663 | .. | 4092 |
| 1869 | 88 | 2591 | 2199 | .. | 4878 |
| 1870 | 63 | 1770 | 2694 | .. | 4527 |

The number of buildings of different kinds for which permits were issued during the same period is shown in the following table:—

| *Years* | *Dwellings.* | *Stores* | *Factories* | *Foundries.* | *All others* | *Total* | *Additions, etc.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1856 | 1633 | 118 | 29 | 4 | 242 | 2026 | 610 |
| 1857 | 1305 | 91 | 22 | 5 | 234 | 1657 | 559 |
| 1858 | 1347 | 89 | 30 | 1 | 213 | 1671 | 498 |
| 1859 | 1657 | 55 | 47 | 5 | 291 | 2055 | 570 |
| 1860 | 2148 | 43 | 31 | 1 | 249 | 2472 | 888 |
| 1861 | 1535 | 18 | 9 | .... | 111 | 1673 | 204 |
| 1862 | 2154 | 43 | 37 | 4 | 173 | 2410 | 191 |
| 1863 | 2462 | 34 | 57 | 6 | 283 | 2795 | 225 |
| 1864 | 1163

## SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

### Editorial Opinions of the Leading Journals upon Current Topics—Compiled Every Day for the Evening Telegraph

PRIESTS AND PLAYERS.

*From the N. Y. World.*

What seems to us an unreasonable denunciation has been visited by sundry journals upon the clergyman who declined to allow the funeral service of the late Mr. Holland to be celebrated from his church. Christian burial is accorded to all professedly Christian men, and by the rubrics of the Episcopal Church burial, according to the forms of that Church is permitted to all persons except excommunicates, suicides, and unbaptized adults, and to these three classes it is expressly denied. Whether the late Mr. Holland fulfilled the third requisite we do not know; but it is probable that he did, inasmuch as the clergyman applied to signified his willingness to officiate at his funeral while signifying his unwillingness to bury him from his church. Christian burial was undoubtedly due to Mr. Holland, and Christian burial Mr. Sabine, the clergyman in question, offered to give him. But the claim to be buried from a particular church or from any church is not included in a claim to Christian burial, and cannot be made, as of right, except for the members of that church. There is no pretense that Mr. Holland was a member of Mr. Sabine's congregation, and the request for a public funeral was one the answer to which rested entirely in the discretion of the clergyman. He chose to refuse it, without making any reflection upon the character of Mr. Holland, upon the simple and intelligible ground that he considered the influence of the stage pernicious, and that it would be impossible for him to admonish his congregation against it, with any chance of being listened to, after he had extended not merely the rites—which he offered to extend—but the honors of the church to a member of the theatrical profession. Whether he was right or wrong in his view of the stage does not matter. If he conscientiously held it, it was his duty to take what must have been to any man the painful course of refusing the request of the mourners over a friend. That he took it notwithstanding its painfulness entitles him to the respect of everybody, including those persons who consider his scruples misplaced, and not to the abuse of anybody.

DEMOCRACY AND TARIFFS.

*From the N. Y. Tribune.*

The *World* says:—

"If General Jackson was a protectionist in 1824, he had renounced the doctrine in 1833, when he tried to have Mr. Verplanck's free-trade tariff passed instead of Mr. Clay's compromise. Van Buren, Wright, and the other Democratic supporters of the tariff of 1828, whom the *Tribune* is so fond of parading, fell away from the faith. The *Tribune* has been unconsciously furnishing evidence of the decadence of protectionist ideas since the youth of its editor. The high-tariff doctrine was scouted and chased out of the Democratic party before the close of General Jackson's administration. Does the *Tribune* consider that renunciation as growth, or decay?"

—"*If* he was? General Jackson himself voted in the Senate for the tariff of 1824—the first tariff ever framed and passed by Congress exclusively for protection. His letter to Dr. Coleman embodied the views whereof that vote was the practical application. And letter and vote together secured him the enthusiastic support of Pennsylvania, whereby he was made President.

"In 1833," General Jackson had filled the measure of his ambition by securing a re-election—Pennsylvania again giving him the largest majority of any State. Did he give her fair notice of "the decadence of protectionist ideas" in his mind? Or did he craftily, knavishly, allow her to trust and support him as the same Jackson that she had taken up in 1824, placed at the head of the poll, and thus secured his election in 1828? The *World* assumes that he had changed his views "in 1833." How was it in 1832? Would he have been so backed by Pennsylvania had she been aware of the "decadence" of his "protectionist ideas?" Let those who regard him as honest and candid answer these questions! We know how Pennsylvania was swindled into voting for Polk in '44. How was it in '32?

The *World* says that "the high-tariff doctrine was scouted and chased out of the Democratic party?" It is probably too young to remember when General Jackson was commended as in favor of a "judicious tariff." Honest men do not juggle with such slippery phrases. No features of the present tariff are more assailed than the duties on salt and pig iron; yet the former is lower to-day and the latter will be after to-morrow than those imposed—with direct reference to revenue—by the Calhoun-Lowndes tariff of 1816. He who deprecates a "high tariff," or avows himself for a "judicious tariff," deals trickily, in the spirit that shies at free trade, and avows its devotion to "revenue reform." Stop this snake-in-the-grass wriggling, and stand up! We are for protection: if you are against it, why not manfully say so?

THE GREAT SPANISH TRAITOR WOUNDED.

*From the N. Y. Sun.*

The king-making proclivities of the Spanish Warwick are beginning to produce their inevitable results. General Prim, who was one of the chief instruments in the dethronement of Isabella, has been assaulted for his successful advocacy of a new King. To all who know Spain and Spaniards, and the career and character of General Prim, the only wonder will be, not that he was attacked, but that he was wounded.

That a man who has in turn espoused, identified himself with, used, and, when it suited him, treacherously abandoned and fiercely denounced every political party in Spain, should create a host of enemies among his countrymen, is but natural; most natural that his last treason should have fanned the spark of vengeance into a flame. But that he should be wounded and not killed is strange; for, unlike Achilles, Prim's head is supposed to be his only vulnerable part, the rest of his body being always protected by a bullet-proof coat of mail.

General Prim is only fifty-six years old; but if belonging successively to every political party be a test of activity, he has certainly not allowed grass to grow under his feet. On his entrance into public life, he was an adherent of the Queen Mother Christina. Next he was a progresista, opposed to Espartero; but so fond of power was he that he accepted from Maria Christina, on her restoration, title, grades, and honors. His second treachery was to his own province, Catalonia; and Christina, suspecting him, soon stripped him of his title and generalship. In 1853 he joined the Turkish army, and distinguished himself on the Danube. He was the only member of the old Progresista party elected to the Cortes in 1857, after monarchical institutions had triumphed in Spain in the person of Narvaez. During the war waged by Spain against Morocco, he earned by his gallantry in command of the division of reserve the title of Marquis de los Castillejos and grandee of Spain.

This very title was the root of future trouble and disgrace. Marshal O'Donnell, who commanded the Spanish army in Madrid, received at the same time the title of Duke of Tetuan; and Prim thought that in giving to himself a secondary honor to that conferred upon his chief, his own claims had been unfairly valued. The attempt at the assassination of O'Donnell, in his house at Somas Aguas, on the 6th of December, was generally attributed to Prim.

When, in January, 1866, he headed an unsuccessful revolution at Aranjuez, he was the first man who escaped into Portugal; and for this act of cowardice he was violently denounced by O'Donnell in the Cortes. Among other charges which O'Donnell made, he said that he had never known General Prim to go into action except in a coat of mail.

In September, 1868, he joined Admiral Topete in the revolution against Isabella. The platform of this revolution was the establishment of a federative republic in Spain. But as soon as Prim came into power, although the suppression of the army was one of the mottoes inscribed on the banner raised in Cadiz, he at once set to work to gain its favor by maintaining it in its former strength. A quarrel between Topete and Prim three weeks ago would have resulted in a duel but for the interference of friends.

His diplomacy in inducing the Duke of Aosta to accept the crown, and the Cortes to accept his candidate, has stamped him in the eyes of Spaniards of every party as a traitor of the deepest dye.

WHICH OF THE TWO TELLS THE TRUTH?

*From the N. Y. World.*

Senator Conkling, in his speech during that discreditable night session on the San Domingo business, arraigned Mr. Sumner for an intentional effort to mislead the President when he called upon the Senator in his own house. He declares the true rule of dealing between one official and another as between one private individual and another, to be this:—

"A promise or statement made to another is to bind him who makes it in the sense in which the other has a right to understand it."

Now, admitting the soundness of such ethics, it is certainly necessary to its just application that the promisee be of sufficient intelligence and altogether in a condition to correctly appreciate the language used by the promisor. President Grant, it is said by Mr. Sumner, addressed the latter four several times at this interview as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. What does this betoken? If Grant knew better, but was heedless of speech, that theory of exculpation necessarily involves an unpardonable condition of the speaking faculties. May not the listening organs have been as badly demoralized? In this connection we cannot lay out of sight a very significant statement by Mr. Sumner—that he deliberately meditated upon the reply he should and did give, and is able to repeat its very words. Why was this? Were there any circumstances of the interview which warned him to be thus circumspect to provide against intentional or unintentional misrepresentation?

But, however this may be, Mr. Conkling having proclaimed his ethical premise, the debate in the Senate and in the newspaper press hostile to Sumner proceeds on the assumption that in the interview the President was a simple-minded, guileless, clear-headed soldier dealing with a Senator of very opposite qualities.

It is impossible for one to read all this without being involuntarily turned back to events in the career of General Grant some three years ago. Then it was that his immediate predecessor in the office of President desired to rid the War Office of Mr. Stanton and secure therein an incumbent who would not pursue Stanton's policy. General Grant accepted the office after a conversation which President Johnson had "a right to understand" as a pledge that he would promote or at least not thwart the avowed purposes of his chief, which understanding the latter charged that General Grant violated.

The result was a personal correspondence between these two eminent officials which ended in an issue of personal veracity. The turning point therein was the assertion by President Johnson that he was assured by General Grant that if the Senate undertook to restore Stanton, the (General Grant) would either retain the office to the end of judicial proceedings or else give the President timely notice to enable him to appoint another Secretary *ad interim*. Instead of doing either of these two things, General Grant voluntarily and suddenly retired from the War Office without any communication with his chief, and permitted Mr. Stanton to enter therein unopposed. In one phase of the controversy there was an issue of veracity raised by General Grant between himself and President Johnson, in which the latter was sustained by all the members of the Cabinet who heard the conversation, and General Grant was left unsupported by any one. But the gist of the whole matter was in a written confession which General Grant subsequently made to the effect that, while he accepted the War Office under circumstances which permitted the President to understand that he did so in order to co-operate in the purposes of the latter, his real purpose at the time was to frustrate, by a final surrender of the office to Mr. Stanton or some other person of his views, the well-known intentions of his chief. In other words, General Grant confessed that he had acted dishonorably if the facts as alleged by President Johnson were true, and, without himself denying the facts in such a way as to stake his veracity, their truth was established by a concurring body of overwhelming testimony proving his own admission of them.

This transaction derogates from the assumed guilelessness of the President upon which Mr. Conkling bases his superstructure of assault upon Senator Sumner, for certainly the recollection of his affair with Andrew Johnson must have been so fresh in the mind of President Grant as to warn him not to put his trust in anything but the most explicit declarations, or, in other words, to be sure that the reply of Senator Sumner was not in language at all ambiguous. Assuming that he was thus on his guard and capable of appreciating what was said in the interview, there is an issue of personal veracity raised between Grant and Sumner by the declaration of the latter and Mr. Conkling in the Senate which cannot be evaded or put out of sight. Mr. Conkling, as Grant's best friend, speaking in the Senate—it must be assumed after conference on the very point—charges unreservedly that Mr. Sumner, at the interview in his own house in respect to the Babcock-Baez treaty, either pledged himself thereto or intended deliberately and with malice aforethought to deceive and mislead the President. This sort of an issue with General Grant would be bad enough for the latter if it were the first one. But it happens to be the second.

We are curious to see what the moral and religious forces of this country, represented by those clergymen and good men who have so resolutely sustained Mr. Sumner and vindicated his moral goodness through so many years, will say of this new and painful ordeal in which their favorite statesman and moralist is now placed.

MR. SUMNER AND SAN DOMINGO.

*From the N. Y. Times.*

Whether Senator Sumner adheres to or recedes from the position he has assumed in the San Domingo dispute is a question to be decided by himself. Whether, if the opportunity recurred, he would—as some of the newspaper correspondents allege—repeat his recent speech, making it more severe, if changed at all, is a matter which must be left to his own taste. If he prefer personalities to principles, and imagines that vehement attacks on the President constitute proof of statesmanship, he will probably travel further on the course he has chosen. He may rest assured, however, that the approving words of Gerrit Smith or William Lloyd Garrison will not shake the judgment formed by the great body of intelligent observers in reference to the merits of the controversy. That judgment is not favorable to him. His attainments, experience, and general character might have been accepted as guarantees against the adoption in his case of the tactics common to ordinary ward politicians. He of all men might have been supposed to be superior to the methods of carrying on a discussion with which speakers of less pretension have made the country familiar. Where we looked for an example we have found a warning. A Massachusetts Senator, instead of stating calmly and courteously the reasons which impelled him to oppose the policy of the Executive, deemed it not unbecoming his reputation to assail the President, to insult his motives, and coarsely and offensively deride his suggestions. Mr. Sumner may look back on what he said and did with entire self-complacency, but the public regard him and his speech in quite a different light. They look upon the speech as discreditable to him, and as an illustration of the degrading tendencies which have crept into Congressional debates, and lessened their influence upon outside opinion.

So far as San Domingo is concerned, Mr. Sumner has done more than any other man to break down the opposition encountered by the treaty. The policy of annexation was a fair subject for difference of opinion. Weighty considerations were available on both sides. On either, a plausible argument might be constructed with strict reference to expediency. The President has certainly stated his view temperately and fairly. If those portions of his late message which relate to it indicate an ardor not usually displayed by him, there is no reason for supposing that it proceeded from anything but a conviction of the importance of the subject from the stand-point of public interest. Was it not possible to present the opposite view with the same temper and the same respect for a different opinion? Are we to conclude that the opposition to the treaty rests not upon profound conviction, but upon personal pique and animosity? We apprehend that this is the conclusion which Mr. Sumner's course has forced upon the minds of many. The mere fact that he has exposed himself to suspicion upon this point is fatal to his authority in the final disposition of the main question. It will be said, and not without a semblance of plausibility, that he is simply keeping up a fight with the President, irrespective of matters directly connected with the treaty or the policy that is relied upon for its justification. If this impression does injustice to Mr. Sumner, he can blame only himself. He threw away all the influence he ever had in regard to San Domingo when he converted a grave issue into a pretext for bandying epithets and making war upon the President.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE GERMANTOWN BANKING COMPANY, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to five hundred thousand dollars.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE PETROLEUM BANK, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to five (5) hundred thousand dollars.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE WEST END BANK, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to five hundred thousand dollars.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to five hundred thousand dollars.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE GERMANIA BANK, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to one million dollars.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE BULL'S HEAD BANK, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to five hundred thousand dollars.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE SOUTHWARK BANKING COMPANY, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to one million dollars.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE BRIDESBURG BANK, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to five hundred thousand dollars.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE JEFFERSON BANK, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to five hundred thousand dollars.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE CHESNUT HILL SAVINGS AND LOAN BANKING COMPANY, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

NOTICE.—BY VIRTUE AND IN EXECUTIO of the powers contained in a Mortgage executed by
THE CENTRAL PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY
of the city of Philadelphia, bearing date of eighteenth of April, 1863, and recorded in the office for recording deeds and mortgages for the city and county of Philadelphia, in Mortgage Book A. C. H., No. 56, page 465, etc., the undersigned Trustees named in said Mortgage
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
at the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, in the city of Philadelphia, by
MESSRS. THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS,
at 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, the fourteenth day of February, A. D. 1871, the property described in and conveyed by the said Mortgage, to wit:—

No. 1. All those two contiguous lots or pieces of ground, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate on the east side of Broad street, in the city of Philadelphia, one of them beginning at the distance of nineteen feet seven inches and five-eighths southward from the southeast corner of the said Broad and Coates streets; thence extending eastward at right angles with said Broad street eighty-eight feet one inch and a half to ground now or late of Samuel Miller; thence southward along said ground, and at right angles with said Coates street, seventy-two feet to the northeast corner of an alley, two feet six inches in width, leading southward into Penn street; thence westward, crossing said alley and along the lot of ground hereinafter described and at right angles with said Broad street, seventy-nine feet to the east side of the said Broad street; and thence northward along the east line of said Broad street seventy-two feet to the place of beginning. Subject to a ground-rent of $280, silver money.

No. 2. The other of them situate at the northeast corner of the said Broad street and Penn street, containing in front or breadth on the said Broad street eighteen feet, and in length or depth eastward along the north line of said Penn street seventy-four feet and two inches, and on the line of said lot parallel with said Penn street, seventy-six feet five inches and three-fourths of an inch to said two feet six inches wide alley. Subject to ground rent of $72, silver money.

No. 3. All that certain lot or piece of ground beginning at the southeast corner of Coates street and Broad street, thence extending southward along the said Broad street nineteen feet seven inches and five-eighths of an inch; thence eastward eighty feet one inch and one-half of an inch; thence northward, at right angles with said Coates street, nine feet to the south side of Coates street, and thence westward along the south side of said Coates street ninety feet to the place of beginning.

No. 5. The whole road, plank road and railway of the said The Central Passenger Railway Company of the city of Philadelphia, and all their land (not included in Nos. 1, 2 and 3), roadway, railway, rails, right of way, stations, toll-houses and other superstructures, depots, depot grounds and other real estate, buildings and improvements whatsoever, and all and singular the corporate privileges and franchises connected with said company and plank road and railway and relating thereto, and all the tolls, income issues and profits to accrue from the same or any part thereof belonging to said company, and generally all the tenements, hereditaments and franchises of the said company. And also all the cars of every kind (not included in No. 4), machinery, tools, implements and materials connected with the proper equipment, operating and conducting of said road, plank road and railway; and all the personal property of every kind and description belonging to the said company.

Together with all the streets, ways, alleys, passages, waters, water-courses, easements, franchises, rights, liberties, privileges, hereditaments, and appurtenances whatsoever, unto any of the above-mentioned premises and estates belonging and appertaining, and the reversions and remainders, rents, issues, and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim, and demand of every nature and kind whatsoever of the said company, as well at law as in equity of, in, and to the same and every part and parcel thereof.

TERMS OF SALE.

The properties will be sold in parcels as numbered. On each bid there shall be paid at the time the property is struck off—On No. 1, $300; No. 2, $200; No. 3, $300; No. 5, $100, unless the price is less than that sum, when the whole sum bid shall be paid.

W. L. SCHAFFER,
W. W. LONGSTRETH,
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.
12 5 60t

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Valuable property known as "The Union Club," No. 211 South Twelfth street, below Walnut street, lot 80 front, 136 feet in depth. On Tuesday, February 7, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that valuable three-story brick messuage, with three-story back buildings and lot of ground occupied and owned by "The Union Club," of Philadelphia, situate on the east side of Twelfth street, 100 feet north of Locust street, No. 211, the lot containing in front on Twelfth street 80 feet, and extending in depth 136 feet, with the privilege of court and alley in the rear. The property contains two large and elegant drawing-rooms, occupying all of the main building; large dining-rooms, kitchen, and other rooms; fine garden, 55 feet front, with fountain; bowling-alley and billiard-room, etc.

The above property is admirably suited for a restaurant, theatre, or public institution of any kind, being situated in a central and eligible position.

Terms easy.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
12 15 17 31 J 14 23 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St.

## CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC.

CLOTH HOUSE.

JAMES & HUBER.

No. 11 North SECOND Street,

Sign of the Golden Lamb,

Are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of new styles of

FANCY CASSIMERES

And standard makes of DOESKINS, CLOTHS and COATINGS, [3 26 mws

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

## CLOVES, ETC.

LaBelle Kid Glove

BEST $1 25 KID GLOVE IN AMERICA.

Every pair guaranteed, if they rip or tear, another pair given in exchange.

A. & J. B. BARTHOLOMEW,
No. 26 North EIGHTH Street.
Sole Agency—Wholesale and Retail. 9 20 tuthstfr

## WHISKY, WINE, ETC.

CARSTAIRS & McCALL.

No. 126 Walnut and 21 Granite Sts

IMPORTERS OF

Brandies, Wines, Gin, Olive Oil, Etc.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PURE RYE WHISKIES.

IN BOND AND TAX PAID. 26 2p6

## CUTLERY, ETC.

RODGERS & WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, Pearl and Stag handles, and beautiful finish; Rodgers', and Wade & Butcher's Razors, and the celebrated Le-coultre Razor; Ladies' Scissors, in cases, of the finest quality; Rodgers' Table Cutlery, Carvers and Forks, Razor Strops, Cork Screws, etc. Ear instruments, to assist the hearing, of the most approved construction, at P. MADEIRA'S,
No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut.

## EDUCATIONAL.

EDGEHILL SCHOOL

MERCHANTVILLE, N. J.,

Four Miles from Philadelphia.

Next session begins MONDAY, January 9, 1871.

For circulars apply to

21 1y Rev. T. W. CATTELL.

COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, OF ALL numbers and brands. Tent, Awning, Trunk and Wagon-cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from thirty to seventy-six inches, with Paulins, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.
JOHN W. EVERMAN,
No. 10 CHURCH Street (City Stores).

## INSURANCE.

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

Incorporated 1794. Charter Perpetual. JANUARY 1, 1870.

| | |
|---|---|
| CAPITAL | $500,000 |
| ASSETS | $2,783,581 |
| Losses paid since organization | $23,000,000 |
| Receipts of Premiums, 1869 | $1,991,837 45 |
| Interest from Investments, 1869 | 114,696 74 |
| | $2,106,534 19 |
| Losses paid, 1869 | $1,035,336 84 |

STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS.

| | |
|---|---|
| First Mortgages on City Property | $766,450 |
| United States Government and other Loan Bonds | 1,123,946 |
| Railroad, Bank and Canal Stocks | 55,708 |
| Cash in Bank and Office | 247,620 |
| Loans on Collateral Security | 82,558 |
| Notes Receivable, mostly Marine Premiums | 331,944 |
| Accrued Interest | 20,357 |
| Premiums in course of transmission | 85,198 |
| Unsettled Marine Premiums | 100,900 |
| Real Estate, Office of Company, Philadelphia | 30,000 |
| | $2,783,581 |

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Arthur G. Coffin, | Francis R. Cope, |
| Samuel W. Jones, | Edward H. Trotter, |
| John A. Brown, | Edward S. Clarke, |
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| Ambrose White, | Alfred D. Jessup, |
| William Welsh, | Louis C. Madeira, |
| S. Morris Waln, | Charles W. Cushman, |
| John Mason, | Clement A. Griscom, |
| George L. Harrison, | William Brockie. |

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1829. CHARTER PERPETUAL. 1870.

Franklin Fire Insurance Company

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Office, Nos. 435 and 437 CHESNUT St.

Assets Aug. 1, '70 $3,009,888 24

CAPITAL $400,000 00
ACCRUED SURPLUS AND PREMIUMS 2,609,888 24

INCOME FOR 1870, $810,000. LOSSES PAID IN 1869, $144,908 42.

Losses paid since 1829 over $5,500,000

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms.

The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents, and Mortgages

The "FRANKLIN" has no DISPUTED CLAIM.

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ASBURY LIFE INSURANCE CO. NEW YORK.

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PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGENCY,

JAMES M. LONGACRE, Manager.
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Office, 302 WALNUT St., Philadelphia.
REV. S. POWERS, Special Agent.
JAMES M. LONGACRE, General Agent,
5 23 mwsly No. 302 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia

FIRE ASSOCIATION

INCORPORATED MARCH 17, 1820.
OFFICE,
No. 34 NORTH FIFTH STREET,
INSURE
BUILDINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, AND MERCHANDISE GENERALLY
From Loss by fire (in the City of Philadelphia only)
ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1870, $1,572,732

TRUSTEES.

| | |
|---|---|
| William H. Hamilton, | Charles P. Bower, |
| John Carrow, | Jesse Lightfoot, |
| George I. Young, | Robert Shoemaker, |
| Jos. R. Lyndall, | Peter Armbruster, |
| Levi P. Coats, | M. H. Dickinson, |
| Samuel Sparhawk, | Peter Williamson, |

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THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual.
No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.

This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.

Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

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Franklin A. Comly.
DANIEL SMITH, JR., President.
WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary. 3 30

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY

No. 809 CHESNUT Street.
INCORPORATED 1856. CHARTER PERPETUAL.
CAPITAL $200,000.
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire either Perpetual or Temporary Policies.

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| William H. Rhawn, | John Kessler, Jr., |
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| Nathan Hilles, | John W. Everman, |
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CHARLES RICHARDSON, President.
WILLIAM H. RHAWN, Vice-President.
WILLIAMS L. BLANCHARD Secretary. 7 23

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA.
Office S. W. cor. FOURTH and WALNUT Streets.
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
PERPETUAL AND TERM POLICIES ISSUED.
CASH Capital (paid up in full) $200,000 00
CASH Assets, December 1, 1870 $600,388 24

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| F. Ratchford Starr, | J. Livingston Erringer, |
| Naibro Frazier, | James L. Claghorn, |
| John M. Atwood, | Wm. G. Boulton, |
| Benj. T. Tredick, | Charles Wheeler, |
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IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Paid-up Capital and Accumulated Funds,
$8,000,000 IN GOLD.
PREVOST & HERRING, Agents,
4 6 No. 107 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia.
CHAS. M. PREVOST CHAS. P. HERRING

BRICKMAKERS' CLAY-SPADES AND TOOLS, Miller's make, No. 309 S. FIFTH Street. 12 9 1m

OYSTER KNIVES OF FINE Cast Steel. No. 309 S. FIFTH St.

## SHIPPING.

LORILLARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY

FOR NEW YORK,

SAILING TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS AT NOON,

are now receiving freight at winter rates, commencing December 28. All goods shipped on and after this date will be charged as agreed upon by the agents of this company.

INSURANCE ONE-EIGHTH OF ONE PER CENT.

No bill of lading or receipt signed for less than fifty cents, and no insurance effected for less than one dollar premium.

For further particulars and rates apply at Company's office, Pier 33 East river, New York, or to
JOHN F. OHL,
PIER 19 NORTH WHARVES.

N. B.—Extra rates on small packages iron, metals, etc. 2 8 1

THE REGULAR STEAMSHIPS ON THE PHILADELPHIA AND CHARLESTON STEAMSHIP LINE are ALONE authorized to issue through bills of lading to interior points South and West in connection with South Carolina Railroad Company.
ALFRED L. TYLER,
Vice-President So. C. RR. Co.

PHILADELPHIA AND SOUTHERN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S REGULAR SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO NEW ORLEANS, La.

The YAZOO will sail for New Orleans, via Havana, on Friday, January 6, at 8 A. M.

The JUNIATA will sail from New Orleans, via Havana, on Monday, January 2.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING at as low rates as by any other route given to Mobile, Galveston, INDIANOLA, ROCKPORT, LAVACCA, and BRAZOS, and to all points on the Mississippi river between New Orleans and St. Louis. Red River freights reshipped at New Orleans without charge of commissions.

WEEKLY LINE TO SAVANNAH, GA.

The WYOMING will sail for Savannah on Saturday, January 7, at 8 A. M.

The TONAWANDA will sail from Savannah on Saturday, January 7.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING given to all the principal towns in Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Tennessee in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, and Florida steamers, at as low rates as by competing lines.

SEMI-MONTHLY LINE TO WILMINGTON, N. C.

The PIONEER will sail for Wilmington on Wednesday, January 11at 6 A. M. Returning, will leave Wilmington Wednesday, January 18.

Connects with the Cape Fear River Steamboat Company, the Wilmington and Weldon and North Carolina Railroads, and the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad to all interior points.

Freights for Columbia, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., taken via Wilmington, at as low rates as by any other route.

Insurance effected when requested by shippers. Bills of lading signed at Queen street wharf on or before day of sailing.

WILLIAM L. JAMES, General Agent.
6 15 No. 130 South THIRD Street.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—

City of Brooklyn, Saturday, Dec. 31, at 1 P. M.
City of Brussels, Saturday, January 7, at 7 A. M.
City of Limerick, via Halifax, Tuesday, Jan. 10, at 1 P. M.
City of Washington, Saturday, Jan. 24, at 12 noon, and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier No. 45 North river.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

| Payable in gold. | | Payable in currency. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First Cabin | $75 | Steerage | $3 |
| To London | 80 | To London | 35 |
| To Paris | 90 | To Paris | 38 |
| To Halifax | 20 | To Halifax | 15 |

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, etc., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.
Or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, Agents,
4 5 No. 402 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE, THROUGH FREIGHT AIR LINE TO THE SOUTH AND WEST.
INCREASED FACILITIES AND REDUCED RATES FOR 1870.

Steamers leave every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock noon, from FIRST WHARF above MARKET Street.

RETURNING, leave RICHMOND MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, and NORFOLK TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

No Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on sailing days.

THROUGH RATES to all points in North and South Carolina, via Seaboard Air Line Railroad, connecting at Portsmouth, and to Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee, and the West, via Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad.

Freight HANDLED BUT ONCE, and taken at LOWER RATES THAN ANY OTHER LINE.

No charge for commission, drayage, or any expense of transfer.

Steamships insure at lowest rates.

Freight received daily.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 12 S. WHARVES and Pier 1 N. WHARVES.
W. P. PORTER, Agent at Richmond and City Point.
T. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents at Norfolk. 6 15

NEW EXPRESS LINE TO ALEXANDRIA, Georgetown, and Washington D. C., via Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, with connections at Alexandria from the most direct route for Lynchburg, Bristol, Knoxville, Nashville, Dalton, and the Southwest.

Steamers leave regularly every Saturday at noon from the first wharf above Market street.

Freight received daily.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 14 North and South WHARVES.
HYDE & TYLER, Agents at Georgetown; M. ELDRIDGE & CO., Agents at Alexandria. 6 1

FOR NEW YORK, VIA DELAWARE and Raritan Canal.
SWIFTSURE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
DESPATCH AND SWIFTSURE LINES,
Leaving daily at 12 M. and 5 P. M.

The steam propellers of this company will commence loading on the 8th of March.

Through in twenty-four hours.

Goods forwarded to any point free of commission

Freights taken on accommodating terms.

Apply to
WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO., Agents,
4 5 No. 132 South DELAWARE Avenue.

FOR NEW YORK via Delaware and Raritan Canal.
EXPRESS STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

The Steam Propellers of the line will commence loading on the 8th instant, leaving daily as usual.

THROUGH IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

Goods forwarded by all the lines going out of New York, North, East, or West, free of commission.

Freights received at low rates.

WILLIA

## *A SILVER WEDDING EPITHALAMIUM.*

The following graceful epithalamium, by the Rev. W. J. Stevenson, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Twentieth and Spring Garden streets, was read a few evenings ago at the silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Price. As a pleasing memorial of a happy occasion, and as a poem of merit in itself, we commend this epithalamium to the attention of our readers:—

He comes! the frost-clad King,
Whose robes the North winds weave—
When summer birds are on the wing,
And flowers take their leave.
Fields standing bleak and bare,
Stripped of their golden grain;
And naked woods—and air
Sweeping, so keen, o'er plain,
Bid us, in time, prepare
For winter's icy reign.

We shrink not from December day,
With sky alternate light and grey;
Now flashing with Aurora's beams,
Then dark'ning over frozen streams;
With falling snow and pelting hail,
And blinding sleet and furious gale.
December brings the joyous time
When round us rings the Christmas chime;
When friend greets friend in sweet accord,
On natal day of our dear Lord.
So meet we here, on this glad night,
In friendship's name, 'mid festal light;
Now, gathering closer, form a ring,
And each one hearken while I sing.

'Twas five and twenty years ago,
An anxious youth and trembling maid,
With clasped hands, in plighted faith,
Before the altar knelt and prayed.

How true their faith, how firm that clasp,
This happy scene will now attest;
For here that wedded pair await
The greeting of each entering guest.

O marriage bells of forty-five,
Your echoes never, never cease;
They sound again across the years,
In Christmas songs of holy peace.

'Tis Seventy that celebrates
A silver anniversary night,
With open mansion, crowded rooms,
And windows all agleam with light.

The maiden who devoutly prayed
For grace to keep the promise made:—
"I'll love Thomas more
Than e'er wife loved before"—
Is matron grown, whose smiling face
Declares possession of that grace.

The slender youth who vow did make
To cherish, love, and ne'er forsake:—
"I'll shield Lucy from all harm;
I'll defend her with strong arm"—
Is present proof that one's estate
May increase with his breath and weight.

But, 'mid the merriment that reigns,
Rise feelings of hallowed praise—
To Him who sendeth all good gifts—
For the blessings of other days.

Welcome, fond memory! with your
Train of the long-lost forms and faces;
Of mercies clad in sorrow's garb,
And the dear old scenes and places.

Our friends have journeyed, hand in hand,
Along a smooth and quiet way;
No romance casts its fitful glare
Around the life reviewed to-day.

So here we gaze on Christmas home—
On honest toil and sweet repose;
And charity that helps the poor,
While shedding tears o'er human woes.

Now pray their past may promise be
Of years within the future's hold;
Of purest love, and steadfast faith,
And peace that never waxes old.

May choicest blessings still abide
Beneath their roof and 'round their hearth—
Their Silver deepen into Gold,
Their Diamond wedding sparkle forth!

But hark! their children join our
Prayer, their voices sound as seven—
Three here and one on Western plain,
While three call down from heaven.

Oh! blessed home before the throne,
Our resting-place when life shall end;
Thy benediction crown this scene,
And on these waiting hearts descend.

## NEWS SUMMARY.

### City Affairs.

—Margaret Colligan, aged forty years, residing in the rear of 618 South street, was badly burned last evening about the body and arms by the explosion of a coal oil lamp which she was filling with oil. Her husband, while attempting to extinguish the flames, was also severely burned about the hands. Mrs. Colligan was admitted to the Pennsylvania Hospital.

—The alarm of fire last evening about seven o'clock was occasioned by the slight burning of the dwelling at southeast corner of Nineteenth and Poplar streets, caused by the explosion of a coal oil lamp. Mrs. Hersh, aged sixty-eight years, occupying the second story of the house, retired to her room a few minutes previous to the discovery of the fire. On entering the room she was found lying on the floor wrapped in flames. Her daughter endeavored to render her some assistance, but in doing so she was badly burned about the hands. Medical aid was summoned, but it was thought that Mrs. Hersh's injuries would terminate fatally.

—While the Vigilant Engine was proceeding to the above fire, a collision took place at Sixth and Race streets between the engine and car No. 26, of the Fifth and Sixth Streets Railway line, injuring one of the horses attached to the car so badly that it was found necessary to kill the animal. The hind axle of the engine was broken by the collision.

—Michael F. Beirn, who keeps a saloon on Eighth street, below Chesnut, was murderously assaulted last night by one John Beam. Mr. Beirn is dangerously injured. His assailant has not yet been arrested.

### Domestic Affairs.

—Percy B. Spear, a Philadelphian, has been appointed an Indian Agent to represent the Protestant Episcopal Church.

—Ice eight inches thick covers the Potomac at Washington, from which point the blockade reaches nearly fifty miles down.

—All propositions for new buildings in Washington have been rejected by Judge Lawrence, who is preparing the Public Buildings Appropriation bill.

—The Canadian Minister of Marine makes some explanations as to the seizures of American fishing vessels by the Imperial and Canadian cruisers during the year just closing.

—Yesterday morning a row of eleven two-story frame buildings on Utica avenue and Bergen street, Brooklyn, was destroyed by fire, making twenty-two families homeless.

—Lively times have already commenced at Harrisburg relative to the control of the Legislature, and the contest is likely to be exceedingly animated before the body gets into thorough working order.

—Advices from Santiago de Cuba are to the effect that on the 18th inst. three hundred insurgents, including forty negresses armed with cutlasses, sacked and burned Socapa, a fishing village four miles from that city.

—Hotels seem to be particularly unfortunate from fire just now, and among the latest reported burned are the Missouri Avenue House of East St. Louis, the Lindsey House of Zaleski, Ohio, and the Marshall House, of Franklin, Pa.

—The Marshall House, situated at the west end of the Wire Bridge over the Allegheny river at Franklin, Pa., took fire yesterday noon, and the flames communicating to the bridge, that structure was soon destroyed. A number of lives were lost, and several persons were badly injured.

## EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

### LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF PARIS AND THE CAPTURE OF FORT AVRON — DESPATCH FROM KING WILLIAM—THE SPANISH TROUBLES.

General Peltingeas has arrived at Havre from Bordeaux to superintend the defense of the city. He was received enthusiastically by both the troops and the citizens.

A despatch from Besancon says General Freskow has issued an order confining the population to the right bank of the river Doubs.

Despatches from Stuttgardt and Darmstadt announce the ratification of the federal treaties by the Chambers of Wurtemburg and Hesse.

The entire number of French troops is estimated at 750,000. Bourbaki's command is charged especially with the duty of revictualling Paris, and has already on hand a vast amount of live stock and provisions for the purpose. At the proper moment this army will make a desperate effort to join Chanzy's forces, and reunite with the Army of the Loire, which will then, with great energy, push on for Paris.

A Prussian despatch reports that Colonel Bottenstein, commanding a detachment of six companies of foot, two squadrons of cavalry, and two guns, was surrounded by the French near Montoire. After a desperate fight he cut his way out, losing only 100 men and taking 240 prisoners.

LONDON, Dec. 30—Evening.—The conference on the Eastern question has been indefinitely postponed, as France has refused to take part, and the absence of one of the signataries of the treaty of Paris would render the meeting useless.

The Germans invested the fortress of Peronne, in the Department of Somme, on Wednesday, after some sharp fighting.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Philip Hardwick, the English architect, is dead.

The Federal treaties with Baden, Hesse, and Wurtemberg have been ratified. The Upper Chamber of the Bavarian Diet passed the treaty by nearly a unanimous vote.

LONDON, Dec. 30—(Special to the New York *World*).—It is officially announced that Bismarck was asked by Mr. Washburne if Favre could have safe conduct to the conference. Bismarck, however, objected.

Fortescue has been appointed President of the Board of Trade, and Marquis Harrington, Secretary for Ireland. Other cabinet changes are contemplated.

The German reinforcements on the way to France number 150,000.

General Chanzy resumes the offensive, moving on St. Calais. General Werder continues retreating on Vesoul. Frederick Charles is concentrating at Orleans.

There is a fresh report that propositions have been made for peace to Gambetta.

Accounts received here show that both the Prussian and French troops suffer terribly from the cold. Strong reinforcements have been sent forward to all points to replace the French soldiers thus incapacitated. Vast quantities of material calculated to increase the comfort of the troops have also been sent to the front.

It appears that the Prussians committed excesses at Orleans and Blois because the inhabitants who had been ruined were not able to meet their requisitions. At Orleans the Prussians threaten to take away as hostages fifty prominent citizens, unless 600,000 francs are paid for the maltreatment of a Prussian soldier.

LILLE, Dec. 30.—Bourbaki and Chanzy have resumed the offensive. Uhlans are scouring the country between Donar, Cambrai, and Arras. The French artillery fire at Mezieres is very effective, and has so far prevented the besiegers from erecting batteries.

CHERBOURG, Dec. 30.—Recruits daily arrive here in large numbers, to be drilled and equipped before joining the army in the field.

Several battalions of National Guards, recruited in Republican quarters of Madrid, refuse to attend the review next Sunday in honor of the new King. Serious disturbances are apprehended.

The squadron from Italy bearing the future King of Spain was signalled yesterday at Barcelona, and will reach Carthagena to-day.

It is believed the Government will withdraw its bill suspending constitutional guarantees.

The disarmament of republican battalions of the National Guard has commenced. The city is tranquil.

A French iron-clad is reported off Roche's Point. Many German prizes are anchored at Saigow.

VERSAILLES, Dec. 30.—(Special to the N. Y. *World*.)—Last night a detachment of Saxons advanced on Mont Avron, to find the works evacuated by the French and the guns all removed. An attack will be made soon on the southeastern forts. Mont Avron is within range of the guns of Forts Noisy, Rosny, and Nogent.

DRESDEN, Dec. 30.—The Crown Prince of Saxony, in a despatch to King John, says when his troops entered Fort Avron they found the works deserted. The French had removed their guns to Noisy. The German batteries were then ordered to open fire on Noisy, Merlau, and Bondy. The French subsequently withdrew from the village of Rosny, along the road to Paris.

BERLIN, Dec. 30.—The King telegraphs to the Queen:—

VERSAILLES, Dec. 29.—The bombardment of Fort Avron silenced the enemy's guns. The railway station at Noisy was shelled and the French artillery at Bondy dislodged. The Prussian loss was three men. The garrison of Fort Avron has fled into Paris.

MARGENCY, Dec. 28.—(Special to N. Y. *Tribune*.)—In the bombardment of Mount Avron the French batteries were silenced because those facing on the east and southeast were flanked by the German batteries at Raincy.

A dozen shells were sent yesterday inside of Paris into La Vilette and Belleville from Raincy at a range of seven thousand yards.

The French batteries at Bondy have been silenced and the camp behind Bondy broken up.

MADRID, Dec. 29—(Special to the N. Y. *Herald*.)—Information obtained from papers seized shows that for the assassination of Prim the conspiracy was extensive. The members were sworn to exterminate the enemies of a republic. The murder of Prim was opposed by some on the ground that nothing should be attempted until the arrival of Aosta, but the advocates of immediate action prevailed. Lots were drawn for the selection of three persons to undertake the killing of Prim. It is said the Ministry of War are in possession of proof identifying the actual assassins, but have not yet succeeded in making their arrest. To-day there were some expressions of indignation at the attempt, but the people generally show sullen indifference.

There is great activity at the War Office. Couriers were despatched to Barcelona and other points with stringent orders to military commandants.

There are rumors of a union of Carlists and republicans against foreign kings.

The Ministry contemplate changing the programme for the route by which the newly-elected king will make his entry into Madrid, in view of the attempt on the life of Prim, and to baffle the conspirators should further assassinations be designed. To-day General Sickles and other Ministers congratulated General Prim on his escape.

—A joint stock company is forming at Meriden, Ct., with the avowed object of prosecuting the liquor dealers under the new law, which makes it a crime to sell adulterated wines and liquors.

—The San Francisco papers announce the return to that city of a boy, not yet quite nine years of age, who has travelled alone all the way to Chicago and back, without either a pass or money.

—Minnesota papers tell a sad story of a little girl and boy who wandered away from the house of their father in Morrison county in that State, and subsequently were found dead by the Indians. The boy lay on his back, having apparently died without much suffering. The girl had taken her rings from her ears, and wrapping them with a lock of her hair in a small piece of cloth, had put the little parcel in her pocket, and then laid down and died from cold, hunger, and exposure.

## MARINE TELEGRAPH.

*For additional Marine News see First Page.*

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| SUN RISES | 7·24 | MOON SETS | 1·30 |
| SUN SETS | 4·42 | HIGH WATER | 9·05 |

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

GEORGE L. BUZBY, GEORGE N. TATHAM, J. PRICE WETHERILL, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Tonawanda, Barrett, Savannah, Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co.

Steamship J. W. Everman, Hinckley, Charleston, Souder & Adams.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer Panther, Mills, 70 hours from Portland, with headings to Isaac Hough & Morris—vessel to John S. Hilles.

(*By Telegraph.*)

LEWES, Del., Dec. 30.—Bark Flora left for Philadelphia, in tow of America, at 8 A. M. Brig Velocity, a full-rigged brig from above last night, and about 20 schrs, went to sea this A. M.

Light breeze from S. W. Thermometer, 20.

P. M.—A light American bark coming in the Capes. Nearly all the schooners which went out this A. M. have returned to harbor.

Wind S. S. W.; cloudy. Thermometer, 30.

MISCELLANY.

Passengers per steamer Tonawanda, Captain Barrett, cleared yesterday for Savannah:—Geo. Morris and lady; Miss Lizzie Morris; R. Calm, lady, and two children; James Patterson and lady; Miss Jane Hope; Mrs. Sarah J. Jones; E. B. Hogg; Thomas Williams; Frank Collison.

City Ice-boat No. 1, Captain Mason, left this city at 10 o'clock yesterday morning; proceeding to the Horse-shoe found the ice jammed, and steamers Achilles, for New Orleans, and Panther, from Portland, fast; cut the ice about them so that they could proceed; remained during the day and cleared a channel through the Horse-shoe; returned to the city at 5 P. M., and found the river full of heavy ice.

Bark Thusnelde, Captain Vorstatz (reported by a Liverpool despatch of yesterday), from Philadelphia for Bremen, went ashore at Langeroon. All the crew except three sailors were saved.

The Artisan, from Philadelphia for Bremen, says a Liverpool despatch of yesterday, threw overboard 900 casks of petroleum during the voyage. (The above probably has reference to ship Artisan, Capt. Smith, from New York Nov. 19, for Rotterdam.)

Ship Orion, from San Francisco March 9 via Callao Sept. 13, with a cargo of guano for New York, was boarded by a sea Oct. 16, off Cape Horn, washing overboard two men at the wheel, instantly killing Captain Hall, and sweeping forward it took overboard the chief mate. The inside of the cabin was demolished, the upper works half carried away, the deck aft broken, some sails lost, and the steering gear destroyed. The ship was taken into Montevideo Nov. 3. She was not leaking, and but little expense was necessary to fit her for sea. She would resume her voyage in charge of Capt. Henry Tyler.

The Ada Gray, from New York, arrived at Falmouth 11th inst. Experienced terrific weather on her passage, during which she lost sails, started bowsprit and cathead, had cabin stove and filled with water three different times; also sprung rudder-head, started rudder-casing, vessel strained badly, and sprung heavy leak. The master was obliged, for the safety of all concerned, to jettison 425 bags of cargo.

The Apphia, of Dartmouth, Pickford, from Bahia for orders, arrived at Plymouth 14th inst., with the crew of the Pomona, of St. John, N. B., from Liverpool for Philadelphia (general cargo), abandoned in a sinking condition on Sunday, the 11th inst., lat. 48½ N., long. 13; crew all saved, having been picked up in their boats by the Apphia.


FURS.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

HENRY RASKE,

HAVING REMOVED TO

NO. 830 ARCH STREET,

Now offers great inducements in

Ladies' and Children's Fancy Furs,

IN A GREAT VARIETY OF STYLES,

AT HALF THE USUAL PRICES!
THERE IS NO HUMBUG ABOUT IT!
CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES!
ALL GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED OR THE MONEY REFUNDED.

OLD FURS CLEANED, REPAIRED, AND ALTERED TO THE LATEST STYLES.

HENRY RASKE,

12 15thstutf No. 830 ARCH Street.

COAL.

ANTHRACITE COAL,

Per Ton of 2240 Lbs., Delivered.

LEHIGH—Furnace, $7 25; Stove, $7·50; Nut, $6 25.

SCHUYLKILL—Furnace, $6 50; Stove, $6·75; Nut, $5·25.

SHAMOKIN—Grate, $6·50; Stove, $6·75; Nut, $5·75.

EASTWICK & BROTHER,

Yard corner TWENTY-SECOND Street and WASHINGTON Avenue. [8 20 rptf

Office, No. 228 DOCK Street.

ROTHERMEL & MANNING,

LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL COAL,

Depot N. E. Corner NINTH and MASTER,

Offices, 43 South THIRD Street, 724 SANSOM " 10 12 tf

$4·75 FOR A LONG TON OF NUT COAL, at EASTWICK & BROTHER'S Coal Yard, TWENTY-SECOND Street and WASHINGTON Avenue. 8 20 rptf

FURNACES, ETC.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

FRED. T. MECKE. H. J. DEAS

H. J. DEAS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Warm Air Furnaces

AND

Cooking Ranges,

Portable Heaters, Low Down Grates, Slate Mantels Bath Boilers, Registers and Ventilators.

No. 111 North SEVENTH St.,

PHILADELPHIA. [9 22 thstu6mrp

JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

MILLINERY.

MRS. R. DILLON,

NOS. 323 AND 331 SOUTH STREET.

FANCY AND MOURNING MILLINERY, CRAPE VEILS.

Ladies' and Misses' Crape, Felt, Gimp, Hair, Satin, Silk, Straw and Velvets, Hats and Bonnets, French Flowers, Hat and Bonnet Frames, Capes, Laces, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Sashes, Ornaments and all kinds of Millinery Goods. 41

J. T. EASTON. M'MAHON.

EASTON & McMAHON,

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 2 COENTIES SLIP, New York,
No. 18 SOUTH WHARVES, Philadelphia,
No. 43 W. PRATT STREET, Baltimore.

We are prepared to ship every description of Freight to Philadelphia, New York, Wilmington, and intermediate points with promptness and despatch. Canal Boats and Steam-tugs furnished at the shortest notice.

Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory.

JOHN T. BAILEY,

N. E. Cor. WATER and MARKET Sts

ROPE AND TWINE, BAGS and BAGGING, for Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, Etc.

Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand. Also, WOOL SACKS.


## RAILROAD LINES.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD

Depot, THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets.

Until further notice trains will Leave and Arrive as follows:—

| TRAINS LEAVE. | A. M. | TRAINS ARRIVE. | A. M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Read'g & Allent'n Way | 7·30 | Pottstown Accom. | 9·15 |
| Harrisb'g & Potts'e Ex | 8·15 | Read'g & Pottsv'e Ac. | 10·20 |
| Phila. & Potts'e Way Train | 12·30 | | P. M. |
| | P. M. | Harrisb'g & Potts'e Ex | 1·00 |
| Harrisb'g & Potts'e Ex | 3·30 | Phila. & Pottsv'e W. Train | 4·30 |
| Pottstown Accommo. | 4·00 | Harrisburg & Potts'e Ex | 7·00 |
| Read'g & Pottsv'e Ac. | 4·45 | Harrisbg, Pottsville, and Allentown Ac. | 9·10 |
| ON SUNDAYS. | A. M. | ON SUNDAYS. | A. M. |
| To Reading | 8·00 | From Pottsville | 12 35 |
| | P. M. | | P. M. |
| To Pottsville | 3·15 | From Reading | 7·25 |

The Sunday trains connect with similar trains on the Perkiomen and Colebrookdale Railroads.

For Downingtown and points on Chester Valley Railroad, take 7·30 a. m., 12·30 noon, and 4 p. m.

For Schwenksville and points on Perkiomen Railroad, take 7·30 a. m. 12·30 noon, and 4 p. m.

For Mt. Pleasant and points on Colebrookdale Railroad take 7·30 a. m. and 4·00 p. m.

N. Y. EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG AND WEST. Trains leave New York at 9·00 a. m. and 5·00 p. m., passing Reading at 1·55 and 10·05 p. m., connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania and Northern Central trains for Chicago, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Williamsport, etc.

Sleeping cars accompany these trains through between Jersey City and Pittsburg without change.

Trains for New York leave Harrisburg at 3·10, 8·10, and 11·45 a. m., and 2·50 p. m.

Additional train leaves New York for Harrisburg at 12 o'clock noon.

For particulars see Guide Books, which can be obtained at No. 811 Chesnut street, and at all stations, without charge.

Season, School, Mileage, and Commutation Tickets at reduced rates to be had of S. Bradford, Treasurer, No. 227 S. Fourth street, Philadelphia, or G. A. Nicolls, General Superintendent, Reading.

STREET CARS.—The Thirteenth and Fifteenth, and Race and Vine streets, connecting with other lines, run close to the Depot.

Baggage collected and delivered by Dungan's Baggage Express. Orders left at Depot, or at No. 225 S. Fourth street.

GERMANTOWN AND NORRISTOWN BRANCH. Depot, Ninth and Green.

Trains leave for Germantown at 6, 7, 8, 8½, 9·05, 10, 11, 12 A. M.; 1, 2, 2·30, 3·15, 3·45, 4·05, 4·30, 5·05, 5·45, 6, 6·30, 7, 8, 9, 10·05, 11, 12 p. m. Leave Germantown, 6, 6·55, 7·30, 8, 8·20, 9, 9½, 10, 11, 12 a. M.; 1, 2, 3, 3·50, 4, 4·45, 5, 5·30, 6, 6·30, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 p. m. The 8·20 and 9·30 down trains, 2·30, 3·45, and 5·45 up trains, will not stop on the Germantown branch. On Sundays, leave at 9·15 a. m.; 2, 4·05, 7, 10·45 p. m. Leave Germantown, 8·15 a. m.; 1, 3, 6, 9·45 p. m.

Passengers taking the 6·55, 9 a. m., and 6·30 p. m. trains from Germantown, will make close connection with the trains for New York at Intersection Station.

CHESNUT HILL RAILROAD.—Leave at 6, 8, 10, 12 a. m.; 2·30, 3·45, 5·45, 7, 9 and 11 p. m. Leave Chesnut Hill at 7·10, 8, 9·10, 11·40 a. m.; 1·40, 3·40, 5·40, 6·40, 8·40, 10·40 p. m. On Sundays, leave at 9 a. m.; 2·30, 4, 7·30 p. m. Leave Norristown at 7 a. m.; 1, 5·30, 9 p. m.

FOR MANAYUNK.—Leave at 6, 7·30, 9, 11·05 a. m.; 1·30, 3, 4, 5, 5·30, 6·15, 8·05, 10, 11·45 p. m. Leave Manayunk at 6, 6·55, 7·30, 8·10, 9·20, 11·30 a. m.; 2, 3·30, 5, 6·45, 8·30, 10 p. m. On Sundays, leave at 9 a. m.; 2·30, 4, 7·30 p. m. Leave Manayunk at 7·30 a. m.; 1·30, 6·15, 9 30 p. m.

FOR PLYMOUTH.—Leave at 6 a. m. and 5 p. m. Leave Plymouth at 6·20 a. m. and 2·30 p. m.

The 7·45 a. m. train from Norristown will not stop at Magee's, Potts' Landing, Domino, or Schur's Lane.

Passengers taking the 7·12, 9·05 a. m., and 6·30 p. m. trains from Ninth and Green streets will make close connections with the trains for New York at Intersection Station.

The 8·30 a. m., 12·30 and 5 p. m. trains from New York stop at Intersection Station. 11

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

AFTER 8 P. M., SUNDAY, DEC. 4, 1870.

The trains of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad leave the Depot, at THIRTY-FIRST and MARKET Streets, which is reached directly by the Market street cars, the last car connecting with each train leaving Front and Market streets thirty minutes before its departure. The Chesnut and Walnut streets cars run within one square of the Depot.

Sleeping-car tickets can be had on application at the Ticket Office, N. W. corner Ninth and Chesnut streets, and at the Depot.

Agents of the Union Transfer Company will call for and deliver baggage at the depot. Orders left at No. 901 Chesnut street, or No. 116 Market street, will receive attention.

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Pittsburg Express | 12·11 A. M. |
| Mail Train | 8·00 A. M. |
| Lock Haven and Elmira Express | 9·40 A. M. |
| Paoli Accommodation, 10·10 A.M. & 1·10 and 7·10 P.M. | |
| Fast Line | 12·40 P. M. |
| Erie Express | 12·40 P. M. |
| Harrisburg Accommodation | 2·30 P. M. |
| Lancaster Accommodation | 4·10 P. M. |
| Parkesburg Train | 5·30 P. M. |
| Cincinnati Express | 8·00 P. M. |
| Erie Mail and Buffalo Express | 9·50 P. M. |
| Pacific Express | 10·10 P. M. |
| Way Passenger | 11·30 P. M. |

Erie Mail leaves daily, running on Saturday night to Williamsport only. On Sunday night passengers will leave Philadelphia at 10·10 P. M.

Cincinnati and Pacific Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

The Western Accommodation Train runs daily, except Sunday. For this train tickets must be procured and baggage delivered by 5 P. M. at No. 116 Market street.

Sunday Train No. 1 leaves Philadelphia at 8·40 A. M., arrives at Paoli at 9·40 A. M. Sunday Train No. 2 leaves Philadelphia at 6·40 P. M.; arrives at Paoli at 7·40 P. M.

Sunday Train No. 1 leaves Paoli at 6·50 A. M.; arrives at Philadelphia at 8·10 A. M. Sunday Train No. 2 leaves Paoli at 4·50 P. M.; arrives at Philadelphia at 6·20.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT DEPOT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cincinnati Express | 3·10 A. M. |
| Philadelphia Express | 7 00 A. M. |
| Erie Mail | 7·00 A. M. |
| Paoli Accommodat'n, 8·20 A. M. & 3·50 & 6·40 P. M. | |
| Parkesburg Train | 9·00 A. M. |
| Fast Line and Buffalo Express | 9 50 A. M. |
| Lancaster Train | 12 00 Noon. |
| Erie Express | 5·45 P. M. |
| Lock Haven and Elmira Express | 5·45 P. M. |
| Pacific Express | 3·25 P. M. |
| Southern Express | 5·45 P. M. |
| Harrisburg Accommodation | 9·40 P. M. |

For further information apply to

JOHN F. VANLEER, JR., Ticket Agent. No. 901 CHESNUT Street.
FRANCIS FUNK, Ticket Agent. No. 116 MARKET Street.
SAMUEL H. WALLACE, Ticket Agent at the Depot.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

A. J. CASSATT, 4 29 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF HOURS. On and after MONDAY, October 3, 1870, trains will run as follows:—Leave Philadelphia from depot of P. W. & B. R. R., corner Broad street and Washington avenue:—

For Port Deposit at 7 A. M. and 4·30 P. M.

For Oxford at 7 A. M., 4·30 P. M., and 7 P. M.

For Oxford Wednesdays and Saturdays only at 2·30 P. M.

For Chadd's Ford and Chester Creek Railroad at 7 A. M., 10 A. M., 4·30 P. M., and 7 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays only 2·30 P. M.

Train leaving Philadelphia at 7 A. M. connects at Port Deposit with train for Baltimore.

Trains leaving Philadelphia at 7 A. M. and 4 30 P. M. connect at Chadd's Ford Junction with the Wilmington and Reading Railroad.

Trains for Philadelphia leave Port Deposit at 9·25 A. M. and 4·25 P. M., on arrival of trains from Baltimore.

Oxford at 6·05 A. M., 10·35 A. M. and 5·30 P. M. Sundays at 5·30 P. M. only.

Chadd's Ford at 7·26 A. M., 11·58 A. M., 3·55 P. M., and 6·49 P. M. Sundays 6·49 P. M. only.

Passengers are allowed to take wearing apparel only as baggage, and the company will not in any case be responsible for an amount exceeding one hundred dollars, unless special contract is made for the same.

HENRY WOOD, 10 3 General Superintendent.

WEST JERSEY RAILROADS,

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1870.

Trains will leave Philadelphia as follows:—From foot of Market street (upper ferry),

8·15 A. M., Passenger for Bridgeton, Salem, Swedesboro, Vineland, Millville, and way stations.

11 45 A. M., Woodbury Accommodation.

3·15 P. M., Passenger for Cape May, Millville, and way stations below Glassboro.

3·30 P. M., Passenger for Bridgeton, Salem, Swedesboro, and way stations.

5·30 P. M., Accommodation for Woodbury, Glassboro, Clayton, and intermediate stations.

Freight Train leaves Camden daily, at 12 M.

WILLIAM J. SEWELL, Superintendent.

## RAILROAD LINES.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.—TIME TABLE.

COMMENCING MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1870.

Trains will leave Depot, corner of Broad street and Washington avenue, as follows:—

Way Mail Train at 8·30 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore, stopping at all regular stations. Connecting at Wilmington with Delaware Railroad Line, at Clayton with Smyrna Branch Railroad and Maryland and Delaware Railroad, at Harrington with Junction and Breakwater Railroad, at Seaford with Dorchester and Delaware Railroad, at Delmar with Eastern Shore Railroad, and at Salisbury with Wicomico and Pocomoke Railroad.

Express Train at 11·45 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Wilmington, Perryville, and Havre-de-Grace. Connects at Wilmington with train for New Castle.

Express Train at 4 P. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Thurlow, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newport, Stanton, Newark, Elkton, North East, Charlestown, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's, Edgewood, Magnolia, Chase's and Stemmer's Run.

Night Express at 11·30 P. M. (Daily), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newark, Elkton, North East, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Perryman's, and Magnolia.

Passengers for Fortress Monroe and Norfolk will take the 11·45 A. M. train.

WILMINGTON TRAINS.

Stopping at all stations between Philadelphia and Wilmington.

Leave Philadelphia at 11·00 A. M., 2·30, 5·00, ant 7·00 P. M. The 5·00 P. M. train connects with Delaware Railroad for Harrington and intermediate stations.

Leave Wilmington 6·45 and 8·10 A. M., 2·00, 4·00, and 7·15 P. M. The 8·10 A. M. train will not stop between Chester and Philadelphia. The 7·15 P. M. train from Wilmington runs Daily; all other accommodation trains Sundays excepted.

Trains leaving Wilmington at 6·45 A. M. and 4·00 P. M. will connect at Lamokin Junction with the 7·00 A. M. and 4·30 P. M. trains for Baltimore Central Railroad.

From Baltimore to Philadelphia.—Leave Baltimore 7·25 A. M., Way Mail; 9·35 A. M., Express; 2·35 P. M., Express; 7·25 P. M., Express.

SUNDAY TRAIN FROM BALTIMORE.

Leaves Baltimore at 7·25 P. M., stopping at Magnolia, Perryman's, Aberdeen, Havre-de-Grace, Perryville, Charlestown, North East, Elkton, Newark, Stanton, Newport, Wilmington, Claymont, Linwood, and Chester.

On Sundays, leave Philadelphia for West Grove and intermediate stations at 8·00 A. M.; returning, left West Grove at 3·55 P. M.

Through tickets to all points West, South, and Southwest may be procured at ticket office, No. 828 Chesnut street, under Continental Hotel, where also State Rooms and Berths in Sleeping Cars can be secured during the day. Persons purchasing tickets at this office can have baggage checked at their residence by the Union Transfer Company.

H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

1870.—FOR NEW YORK—THE CAMDEN and Amboy and Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Companies' lines from Philadelphia to New York and Way Places.

FROM WALNUT STREET WHARF.

At 7 A. M., Mail and Accommodation, via Camden and Amboy, and at 3·30 P. M., Accommodation, via Camden and Jersey City.

At 2 and 6 P. M., for Amboy and intermediate stations.

At 7 A. M. and 3·30 P. M. for Freehold and Farmingdale.

At 7 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3·30, and 5 P. M. for Trenton.

At 7 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3·30, 5, 6, 7, and 11·30 P. M. for Bordentown, Florence, Burlington, Edgewater, Beverly, Delanco, Riverside, Riverton, and Palmyra.

At 7 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 5, 6, 7, and 11·30 P. M. for Fish House.

The 11·30 P. M. line leaves from Market Street Ferry (upper side).

FROM WEST PHILADELPHIA DEPOT.

At 7·30 and 9·45 A. M., 1·20, 3·10, 5·30, 6·45 and 12 P. M., New York Express Lines, and at 11·30 P. M., Line, via Jersey City.

At 7·30 and 9·45 A. M., 1·20, 3·10, 5·30, 6·45, and 12 P. M. for Trenton.

At 9·45 A. M. 1·20, 6·45 and 13 P. M. for Bristol.

At 12 P. M. (night) for Morrisville, Tullytown, Schenck's, Eddington, Cornwells, Torresdale, Holmesburg Junction, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford.

Sunday Lines leave at 9·45 A. M., 6 45 P. M., and 12 night.

FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT.

At 7·30 A. M., 2·30, 3·30, and 5 P. M. for Trenton and Bristol, and at 9·30 A. M. and 6 P. M. for Bristol.

At 7·30 A. M., 2·30, and 5 P. M. for Morrisville and Tullytown.

At 7 30 and 9 30 A. M., 2·30, 5, and 6 P. M. for Schenck's, Eddington, Cornwells, Torresdale, and Holmesburg Junction.

At 7 A. M., 12·30, 5·15, and 7·30 P. M. for Bustleton, Holmesburg, and Holmesburg Junction.

At 7 and 9 30 A. M., 12 30, 2·30, 5 15, 6, and 7·30 P. M. for Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford.

VIA BELVIDERE DELAWARE RAILROAD.

At 7·30 A. M. for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Elmira, Rochester, Syracuse, Great Bend, Wilkesbarre, Schooley's Mountain, etc.

At 7 30 A. M. and 3·30 P. M. for Scranton, Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, etc.

At 5 P. M. for Lambertville and intermediate stations.

FROM MARKET STREET FERRY (UPPER SIDE), VIA NEW JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD

At 11 A. M. for New York, Long Branch, and intermediate places.

VIA CAMDEN AND BURLINGTON COUNTY RAILROAD.

At 6·45 and 11 A. M., 1, 2·30, 3·30, 5, and 6·30 P. M., and on Thursday and Saturday nights at 11·30 P. M. for Merchantsville, Moorestown, Hartford, Masonville, Hainesport, and Mount Holly.

At 6·45 A. M., 2·30 and 6·30 P. M. for Lumberton and Medford.

At 6 45 and 11 A. M., 3 30, 5, and 6·30 P. M. for Smithville, Ewansville, Vincentown, Birmingham, and Pemberton.

At 6 45 A. M., 1 and 3·30 P. M. for Lewistown, Wrightstown, Cookstown, New Egypt, Hornerstown, Cream Ridge, Imlaystown, Sharon, and Hightstown.

Dec. 12, 1870. WM. H. GATZMER, Agent.

NEW JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE. NEW ROUTE BETWEEN NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA VIA LONG BRANCH.

An ACCOMMODATION TRAIN in the morning and AN EXPRESS TRAIN in the Afternooon from each end of the route. THE EXPRESS TRAIN will be furnished with SPLENDID PALACE CARS. NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA AND SANDY HOOK. ASK FOR TICKETS VIA PEMBERTON AND LONG BRANCH.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, July 4,

# Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED), AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING, No. 108 S. THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

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SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1870.


## *THE NEW TARIFF.*

It is estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury that the new tariff which goes into operation on the first of January, 1871, will effect a reduction in the national revenue derived from imposts of forty millions of dollars. As a considerable portion of the articles on which the duties have been reduced enter into general consumption, the pressure of taxation on every family will be materially diminished. The leading principle of the reductions, so far as they embody a principle at all, was to reduce the taxation on "sugar and spice," if not on "everything nice," and there should be a material diminution in the sum total of future grocery bills. The duty on all sugars has been reduced, while the duty on coffee is changed from five cents to three cents per pound, and the duty on tea lowered from twenty-five cents per pound to fifteen cents. Similar reductions have been made in the duties on brandy, cinnamon, cloves, cocoa, cocoa-shell, cocoanuts, cordials, currants, ginger-root, ground ginger, lemons, limes, liquors, mace, molasses, nutmegs, oranges, pepper, pimento, pineapples, and spices, so that housekeepers will all have good cause to hail the incoming new year. As the tariff on articles which cannot be produced in this country is an inevitable tax, which neither stimulates home industry nor becomes susceptible of evasion by the development of home resources, the reductions above named will furnish grateful and well-timed relief to the American people, without injuring any American interest.

Another class of the reductions of duty, like that of pig-iron (from $9 to $7 per ton), of cast-iron (from $8 to $6), and of steel railway bars, is of a more questionable character, for while it may temporarily lower the prices paid by a few consumers, it will tend to prostrate our growing iron and steel interests, and in the end rather increase than diminish the current cost of iron and steel. Protection, when persistently adhered to, rarely fails to carry with it a blessing to consumers as well as producers; and when Congress fails to apply this beneficent doctrine to any important American interest, it inevitably entails much misery and serious losses upon industrious and enterprising cities.

Independent of the reductions of duty already referred to, many others have been made, and a large addition has been made to the free list. A considerable number of these reductions or abrogations will tend to reduce the cost of raw material entering into manufactures, and of medicines, and all reductions of these descriptions are commendable.

The true policy of the nation is to tax as lightly as possible, or not at all, the articles which do not enter into competition with native industries, and at the same time to impose the highest duties that due regard for the revenue will permit upon every article that competes with growing or established American manufactures. Let us have free trade, as near as possible, in the foreign articles which we must inevitably buy from foreign nations, and protection as thorough as Congress can make it against all foreign rivals who seek to fasten on us the chains of industrial vassalage.

## *THE NATIONAL AIR-LINE RAILROAD.*

The National Air-line Railroad, like all great enterprises, has been obliged to contend against innumerable difficulties, some of them of magnitude, and some of them small enough to be merely annoying, without seriously interfering with the plans of the company. When most of the greater obstacles appeared to be overcome, the company got into difficulty with the Park Commissioners, and now the Chief Engineer of the Water Works appears as a protestant against the supposed arrangements of the engineers of the new road. In his communication to Councils read at the meeting on Thursday, Mr. Graeff represents that if the company erects its bridge at Fairmount according to the proposed plans, the safety and efficiency of the water works will be in serious danger. If there is any good reason for believing that the company has any intention of erecting its bridge in the manner suggested by Mr. Graeff, prompt action should be taken to prevent such an outrage. It is difficult, however, to believe that any company under the direction of sensible business men would propose anything of the kind, and we scarcely think the Chief Engineer's fears can be well founded. On the contrary, we have every assurance that the line of the road will be run through the park in such a manner that it will not interfere in the least with the beauty of the grounds; and the bridge and all the other structures erected by the railroad company will be of such a character as to be ornaments rather than disfigurements to our noble pleasure grounds. While every proper measure should be taken to prevent the water works or the park grounds from being improperly interfered with, the citizens of Philadelphia should remember that the National Railroad is an enterprise that will materially affect the welfare of Philadelphia, and that the company is entitled to liberal treatment and proper encouragement. Another and a more direct line of communication between Philadelphia and New York is most certainly to be desired, and it is a matter for general congratulation that the prospects for the early completion of the work of laying the National Railroad are so favorable. As we stated a few days ago, the contracts for building the road have been given to energetic and responsible men, who may be expected to push forward the work as rapidly as possible. The officers of the projected road claim that they will be able to make two-hour trips between Philadelphia and New York, and we believe that their claim is founded upon substantial data. If they do succeed in shortening the time of travel, a great boon will be conferred upon the public, and the success of the road will be assured from the start. At any rate, however, another railroad cannot fail to have a great effect in stimulating business enterprise, and all the thousand and one industrial interests of Philadelphia are more or less interested in the speedy completion of the National Air-line Road. It is to be hoped that the Park Commissioners and Councils, while endeavoring to protect the rights of the city from improper invasion—of which, however, we do not believe there is anything to fear—will endeavor to understand exactly what the intentions of the railroad company really are, and not place unnecessary obstructions in the way of an enterprise that ought to receive their cordial support.

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The Timber at Puget Sound.—The following item from Wilkeson's "Notes on Puget Sound" is of interest:—

"Over hundreds and hundreds of square miles of area does this unequalled timber exist, astonishing for its size, perfection, and durability. For hundreds of miles lineally the Northern Pacific Railroad's main line and branch will run through it and near it. The world has never seen such a trade in lumber outwards by sea or inwards by rail as will be witnessed at the gateway of Puget Sound and on the western end of this railroad. That trade seaward was enormous in 1869. Fourteen huge saw-mills on Puget Sound alone supplied it. Some of these mills cut 150,000 feet a day. They are run night and day. To one of them is attached, as its machinery of foreign transportation, seventeen ships. It gives constant employment to 1000 men. It holds the fee-simple of over 100,000 acres of most carefully selected timber land. The entire product of the mills of Puget Sound in 1869 was over 170,000,000 feet."

## OBITUARY.

**Philip Hardwick, R. A.**

A cable despatch announces the death of Philip Hardwick, R. A., a distinguished English architect. He was born in 1792, and was brought up in the office of his father, Mr. Thomas Hardwick, a celebrated architect of that day. His first great works were the buildings of the famous St. Katharine's Docks at London. He afterwards designed some of the finest edifices in London, including Goldsmith's Hall, which is considered his finest work; the grand entrance to the Northwestern Railway station, Euston Square; the Globe Insurance office; the City Club; and the great hall of Lincoln's Inn.

## NOTICES.


Skating Jackets.
Skating Jackets.

Skating Jackets.
Skating Jackets.

Bennett & Co.,
Tower Hall,
No. 518 Market Street,
Half-way between Fifth and Sixth Streets,
Have

*A fine assortment of these seasonable and comfortable Coats, selling at half-price.*

They are heavy and warm

*As an overcoat, but shorter, and are worn by many as the only out-of-doors coat, being found warm enough, and much more convenient than the overcoat for business, and*

much cheaper.

---

Because a Person has a Bad Cough it should not be inferred that Consumption has set it, although a case of Consumption is rarely met with unaccompanied by a distressing Cough. Where, however, a predisposition to Pulmonary disease exists, a Cough, if left to itself, strains and racks the Lungs and wastes the general strength, and soon establishes an incurable complaint. In all cases, then, it is the safer plan to get rid of a Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness without delay, and for this purpose no remedy acts more promptly or surely, or with more benefit to the organs of the Chest, than Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, an article scientifically compounded from carefully selected drugs, and which, on trial, will always be found worthy of its world-wide reputation. Sold by all Druggists.

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The petition of Henry F. Hover, of Philadelphia, to restrain A. C. Richards, furniture dealer in this city, from manufacturing a new and improved spring bed-bottom, and asking that he be compelled to render an account of sales and profits, was filed in the United States District Court yesterday by T. B. Paxton and Sayler & Sayler, complainant's attorneys.—*From the Cincinnati Commercial.*

---

Whitman's Jujube.—For singers and public speakers, to keep the throat moist and voice clear, it is excellent. 25 cents per box. Druggists sell it.
Stephen F. Whitman & Son,
Sole Manufacturers,
S. W. corner of Twelfth and Market streets.

## RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SPRUCE Street, below Sixth.—Rev. J. P. CONKEY will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P.M. *

☞ UNITARIAN CHURCH, GERMANTOWN.—Rev. Mr. FARRINGTON will lecture to-morrow evening upon "Life in Germantown"—the first of a series. Seats free. *

☞ CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LOCUST Street, above Fifteenth, Rev. Dr. HUMPHREY, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. *

☞ BETH-EDEN BAPTIST CHURCH, BROAD and SPRUCE Streets.—Rev J. WHEATON SMITH, D. D., Pastor, will preach on Sunday morning and evening. Strangers always welcome. *

☞ THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WASHINGTON Square.—Rev. E. R. HARBAUGH will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M
No evening service. §

☞ CLINTON STREET CHURCH.—A NEW Year's Sermon, by Rev. Dr. MARCH, to-morrow at 10½ A. M. At 7½ P. M. his fifth sermon, illustrated, from travel and personal observation. Subject—"Christ in the wilderness of temptation." All invited. *

☞ SPRING GARDEN BAPTIST CHURCH, THIRTEENTH Street, above Wallace.—Rev. L. P. HORNBERGER, Pastor. Preaching to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 2 P. M. *

☞ AFTERNOON SERVICE.—SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Rev. H. C. McCOOK, Pastor.—On and after the second Sabbath in January service will be held in the afternoon at 3½ o'clock, instead of the evening. §

☞ SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BROAD Street and PENN SQUARE.—Rev. HENRY C. McCOOK will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject in the morning—"The Present God." §

☞ CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, WALNUT and NINETEENTH Streets.—Services on Sunday evening, January 1, at 7½ o'clock. A special service in the Church this evening at 7½ o'clock. *

☞ DEDICATION.—MESSIAH LUTHERAN Congregation will dedicate the Lecture Room of their new church, corner of SIXTEENTH and JEFFERSON Streets, Sabbath morning, January 1, 1871. Rev. F. W. CONRAD, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 10½ A. M., Rev. T. STORK, D. D., Associate Pastor, at 3 P. M., and Rev. E. W. HUTTER, D. D., at 7½ P. M. Seats free. All are welcome. *

## RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ ARCH STREET M. E. CHURCH, S. E. CORNER ARCH and BROAD Streets.—Preaching Sunday at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. by Rev. C. H. PAYNE. Evening subject, "Joseph, the Incorruptible Young Man." Watch night services this evening at 9 o'clock. *

☞ DIVINE SERVICE (PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL) will be held in the hall of the COURTLAND SAUNDERS COLLEGE, THIRTY-NINTH Street, above Market, on Sunday, January 1st, at 10·30 A. M. and 7·30 P. M. Sunday-school at 2·30. *

☞ CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, EIGHTH and CHERRY Streets.—Rev. A. REED, D. D., Pastor, will preach to-morrow at 10½ o'clock. Anniversary of the Sabbath School at 3 o'clock P. M. Addresses by Rev. DANIEL MARCH, D. D., and JOHN WANAMAKER, Esq. All persons are cordially welcome. *

☞ WEEK OF PRAYER.—UNION SERVICE on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock, in the SPRING GARDEN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, ELEVENTH Street, above Spring Garden. Subject—"Prayer for the mighty outpouring of the Spirit, and for the conversion of souls." *

☞ REV. A. A. WILLITS, D. D., WILL PREACH in the WEST ARCH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner EIGHTEENTH and ARCH Streets, to-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Evening sermon—the eleventh of a series on interesting incidents in the ministry of Christ—"Christ Restoring Sight to the Man Born Blind." *

☞ THE DEDICATION OF THE WOODLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of FORTY-SECOND and PINE Streets, will take place next Sunday, January 1, 1871. Services at 10½ o'clock A. M., 3½ o'clock P. M., and at 7½ o'clock P. M. The pastor elect, Rev. J. M. CROWELL, D. D., will preach in the morning; Rev. H. JOHNSON, D. D., in the afternoon, and Rev. E. R. BEADLE, D. D., in the evening. Several other clergymen will assist in the services. The public are cheerfully invited to be present and unite with the congregation in the dedication of their new place of worship. §

☞ SPIRITUALISM.—THOMAS GALES FORSTER, one of the greatest trance speakers of the age, will speak on "Unconscious Cerebration" at 10½ A. M. and "Mediumship" at 7½ P. M. at the Church ELEVENTH and WOOD Streets. Public invited. 1t

## GROCERIES, ETC.

ROQUEFORT

CHEESE,

Very Fine,

RECEIVED THIS DAY.

E. BRADFORD CLARKE,

SUCCESSOR TO SIMON COLTON & CLARKE,

S. W. Corner BROAD and WALNUT,

9 1 thstutf4p PHILADELPHIA.

## HOLIDAY GOODS.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Spring Horses,
Rocking Horses,
Children's Carriages,
BOYs' SLEDS, WAGONS,
VELOCIPEDES, Etc. Etc.

H. J. SHILL,

Factory, No. 226 DOCK Street,

12 9 4p BELOW EXCHANGE.

1870 NOVELTIES 1871

FOR

CHRISTMAS.

PARIAN, BRONZE
LAVA,
MAJOLICA, JASPER,
CRYSTAL,
JAPANESE CURIOSITIES,
ETC. ETC. ETC.

TYNDALE, MITCHELL & CO.,

707 CHESNUT ST., 707

11 5 stf PHILADELPHIA.

CHESNUT STREET SKATING RINK,

TWENTY-THIRD AND CHESNUT STS.

Splendid Skating.
Beautiful Ice,
Elegant Warm Rooms.

MUSIC THIS MORNING,
MUSIC THIS AFTERNOON,
MUSIC THIS EVENING,
BY THE
LIBERTY SILVER CORNET BAND.
Snow or Rain
WILL NOT AFFECT THE SKATING SURFACE.
1t J. A. PAYNE & BRO.

NOTICE.—HAVING RELINQUISHED THE sale of Hosiery and Notions, the interest of MR. D. W. C. MOORE in that department of our business ceases from this date. COFFIN & ALTEMUS.
Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1870. 12 31 3t*

## CLOTHING.

THOSE OVERCOATS

At the Great Brown Hall

Are the Very Perfection of

Beauty, Cheapness,
Elegance, Good Fit,
Durability, Fine Styles,
Neatness, Tastefulness.

BUY AN OVERCOAT FOR YOUR BOY,
$5 TO $18.
BUY AN OVERCOAT FOR YOURSELF,
$10 TO $40.

The Great Reduction in the price of Overcoats at the GREAT BROWN HALL makes it
Worth your while
To embrace the present
Opportunity
To get

A FINE OVERCOAT,

Cheap! Cheap!! Cheap!!!

We do not only sell Overcoats, but fine Winter Clothing of every description is offered

NOW

At prices which defy competition.

Don't forget our Custom Department.

YOURS, TRULY,

ROCKHILL & WILSON

GREAT BROWN HALL,

603 and 605 CHESNUT STREET.

HABILLEMENTS

No. 824 CHESTNUT ST.

CHARLES STOKES & Co. UNDER THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL PHILADELPHIA: PA.

Handsome Goods.
Elegantly Trimmed,
Artistically Cut,
and
Made in the best
STYLE.
Tailors. Tailors.
Tailors.

SECURE

DURABILITY,
COMFORT,
NEATNESS,
ECONOMY,

By buying your Business Suits of

EVANS & LEACH,

No. 628 MARKET STREET,

Suits costing $15, we offer at $13.
Suits costing $19, we offer at $16.
Suits costing $22, we offer at $18.
250 Suits of All-wool Cassimere at $13,
250 Suits of All-wool Cassimere at $13,
250 Suits of All-wool Cassimere at $13,
250 Suits of All-wool Cassimere at $13,
Cost $15, and worth $20.
Cost $15, and worth $20.
Cost $15, and worth $20.
Cost $15, and worth $20.

Goods not satisfactory will be exchanged or money refunded. 12 8 thstu1m

FINE

READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

Combining Style, Durability, and Excellence of Workmanship.

JONES'

One-Price

ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 604 MARKET STREET.

GEO. W. NIEMANN.

Handsome Garments made to order at the shortest notice. 10 3 tfrp


## BOARDING.


1121 GIRARD STREET, BETWEEN ELEVENTH and TWELFTH and CHESNUT and MARKET streets. Vacancies for Families and Single Gentlemen. Also, a suit of rooms on the second floor, furnished or unfurnished, with first-class board. Also, table board. 10 24tf


## DRY GOODS.


727 CHESNUT STREET. 727

AT RETAIL.

Grand Clearing Sale

OF

DRY GOODS,

Prior to making extensive alterations in the Store. Rare opportunities of securing GREAT BARGAINS adapted to the wants of Families, and substantial gifts for the HOLIDAYS. The entire Wholesale and Retail Stocks are combined, constituting the greatest concentration of BARGAINS in the better class of DRY GOODS ever offered in this city, and all marked down to such extremely low rates as will ensure rapid sales.

Strictly One Price.

ALEXANDER RICKEY,

No. 727 CHESNUT St.,

12 15 thstutf PHILADELPHIA.

HOLIDAYS.

DESIRABLE DRY GOODS.
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT.
POLITE AND RESPECTFUL ATTENTION.

"AT THORNLEY'S,"

EIGHTH AND SPRING GARDEN.

SPECIAL ATTENTION INVITED TO
BLACK SILKS,
RICH POPLINS,
PAISLEY SHAWLS,
POWER-LOOM TABLE LINENS,
PIANO COVERS,
MARSEILLES QUILTS, Etc.
PARTICULARLY CHEAP.

JOSEPH H. THORNLEY,
NORTHEAST CORNER OF
EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN Sts.
2 3 thstu6 PHILADELPHIA.

H. STEEL & SON,

Nos. 713 and 715 N. TENTH Street,

Preparatory to making alterations,

WILL CLOSE OUT THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Silks, Velvets, Shawls,

and Dress Goods,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Great Bargains

Will be offered, as our stock

MUST BE SOLD

To make room for the workmen.

Also, a large stock of (1t

Domestics, Muslins, the Best Makes Prints and Canton Flannels,

At Reduced Prices.

GEORGE D. WISHAM,

No. 7 North EIGHTH Street,

Is now prepared to offer one of the largest and best selected stocks of

Dress Goods

To be found in the city, and will be sold at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

NEW GOODS OPENING DAILY.

Eighth Street Emporium for

Black Silks! Black Silks!

BLACK TAFFETA.
BLACK GROS GRAIN, heavy, $1·50, $1·75, $2.
BLACK GROS GRAIN, wide, $2.
BLACK GROS GRAIN, rich, $2·25, $2·50, $2·75, $3, $3·50, $4, $4·50, $5.
A SPENDID ASSORTMENT OF IRISH POPLINS.
For Bargains call at
GEORGE D. WISHAM'S
ONE PRICE STORE,
9 22 ths No. 7 North EIGHTH Street.
Our Motto—*Small Profits and Quick Sales.*

INDIA SHAWLS AND SCARFS.

GEORGE FRYER,

No. 916 CHESNUT STREET,

Has in store a large and elegant stock of INDIA SCARFS. Also,

Silks in Great Variety,

With a stock of

Rich India and French Fancy Goods,

different in style from any in the city. Purchasers of Christmas presents will do well to examine the stock before purchasing. 12 8 1mrp

DREXEL & CO.,

No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

American and Foreign Bankers,

DRAWS EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PRINCIPAL CITIES OF EUROPE.

DEALERS IN

Government and Railroad Securities,

*Drexel, Winthrop & Co.*, No. 18 Wall Street, New York. | *Drexel, Harjes & Co.*, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris.


## SEWING MACHINES.


THE

WHEELER & WILSON

SEWING MACHINE,

*For Sale on Easy Terms.*

NO. 914 CHESNUT STREET,

4 mwf PHILADELPHIA.


## PIANOS.


GEORGE STECK & CO.'S

PIANOS,

Grand, Square and Upright.

ALSO,

HAINES BROS.' PIANOS.

Only place in Philadelphia for sale of

Mason & Hamlin's World-Renowned Cabinet Organs.

*For sale or rent, or to rent with view to purchase, and part of rental apply.* 9 16 tf

GOULD & FISCHER,

923 Chesnut Street,
1018 Arch Street.

J. E. GOULD,
WM. G. FISCHER.

STEINWAY & SONS'

Grand Square and Upright Pianos.

Special attention is called to their ne

Patent Upright Pianos,

With Double Iron Frame, Patent Resonator, Tubular Metal Frame Action, etc., which are matchless in Tone and Touch, and unrivalled in durability.

CHARLES BLASIUS,

WAREROOMS,

No. 1006 CHESNUT STREET,

9 13 tfrp PHILADELPHIA.

ESTABLISHED 1823.

MEYER'S

World-Renowned, Crescent-Scale, Improved Overstrung

PIANO-FORTES.

FIRST PRIZES AWARDED IN EUROPE AN AMERICA.

INSTRUMENTS FULLY WARRANTED.

Salesrooms, No. 722 ARCH STREET,

12 1 thstu1m PHILADELPHIA.


## WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.


Established in 1854.

WATCHES.

EVERGOING
STEM-WINDERS,
KEY-WINDERS,
QUARTER SECONDS,
MINUTE REPEATERS,
ETC. ETC. ETC.

C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,

608 CHESNUT STREET,

2 1 mwf PHILADELPHIA.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Watches,
Diamonds,
Jewelry, and
Silverware

In Great Variety.

A fine assortment of BAND and CHAIN BRACELETS, OPERA CHAINS, NECKLACES, Etc. Our prices are unusually low.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,

No. 802 CHESNUT STREET,

12 16 tj1 PHILADELPHIA.

TOWER CLOCKS.

G. W. RUSSELL,

No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

Agent for STEVENS' PATENT TOWER CLOCKS, both Remontoir & Graham Escapement, striking hour only, or striking quarters, and repeating hour on full chime.

Estimates furnished on application either personally or by mail. 5 25

"BRENNAN'S CASKET OF JEWELS."

The Largest, Finest, and Cheapest

STOCK OF JEWELRY IN THE CITY.

JOHN BRENNAN,

12 17 13trp No. 13 S. EIGHTH Street.

HENRY HARPER

IS STILL AT THE OLD-ESTABLISHED STAND,

No. 520 ARCH Street,

And is selling at LOW PRICES, previous to making alterations, his stock of

Fine Watches, Jewelry,

AND [12 1 thstu1m

SILVERWARE.

WILLIAM B. WARNE & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND
3 2 1y] SILVER WARE.
Second floor of No. 632 CHESNUT Street,
S. E. corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets.

WRIGHT'S

NE PLUS ULTRA

Minced Meat.

Unequalled for Quality.

CAUTION.—Beware of all imitations, as there is but one WRIGHT in the market.

DEPOT,
SOUTHWEST CORNER

SPRING GARDEN and FRANKLIN.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS. 12 15 tfrp

## MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

**The City Amusements.**

AT THE WALNUT Boucicault's drama of *The Rapparee* will be represented this afternoon and evening.

On Wednesday next a new drama of life in London, by Arthur Halliday, entitled *The Great City*, will be produced with new scenery and appointments.

AT THE CHESNUT Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence will appear this afternoon and evening in *The Ticket-of-Leave Man*.

On Monday *The Colleen Bawn* will be performed.

A new play, written for Mr. and Mrs. Florence, entitled *Isharogue*, is in rehearsal.

AT THE ARCH Robertson's comedy of *Ours* will be presented this afternoon and evening.

A new farce entitled *Coquette; or, The Two Joneses*, will shortly be produced.

AT THE NEW AMERICAN THEATRE a family matinee will be given this afternoon, and an attractive miscellaneous performance this evening.

AT THE CIRCUS, Tenth and Callowhill streets, performances will be given this afternoon and evening.

AT THE ARCH STREET OPERA HOUSE an interesting minstrel programme will be presented this evening.

SIGNOR BLITZ and his son will give magical entertainments at the Assembly Building this afternoon and evening.

AT THE NEW AMERICAN MUSEUM, Ninth and Arch streets, the drama of *Monte Christo* will be represented this afternoon and evening.

AT DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S OPERA HOUSE Amy Lloyd's Female Minstrels will appear this evening.

THE GERMANIA ORCHESTRA will give a public rehearsal at Musical Fund Hall this afternoon.

THE GERMAN OPERA.—The sale of subscription tickets for the season of seven performances of German opera announced to commence at the Academy of Music on Monday, January 9, will begin on Tuesday next at the music store of F. A. North & Co., No. 1026 Chesnut street. The subscription price for the seven nights will only be $7.

## CITY ITEMS.

WILBOR'S COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.—The great popularity of this safe and efficacious preparation is alone attributable to its intrinsic worth. In the cure of coughs, colds, asthmas, bronchitis, whooping cough, scrofulous humors, and all consumptive symptoms, it has no superior, if equal. Let no one neglect the early symptoms of disease, when an agent is thus at hand which will alleviate all complaints of the chest, lungs, or throat. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court street, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

Boys,
Boys,
Boys.

We are selling for $5 Boys' Overcoats that far surpass anything ever offered for the price. Examine them at ROCKHILL & WILSON'S Great Brown Stone Hall, Nos. 603 and 605 CHESNUT street.

N. B.—Our $10, $12, and $15 suits are going off by the thousands.

YOU SHOULD not fail to call at the China and Glassware establishment of William Akers & Co., No. 823 Market street, when about to lay in a fresh supply for the table or bed-room. They have the prettiest assortment of china, glass and queensware in the city, and everybody should go there, as it is guaranteed to be a bazaar where the purchaser can save money.

WITHOUT SPOT OR SEDIMENT.—Phalon's Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair, has no bad smell, and does not stain the skin. It has no ingredient that subsides in the form of filthy sediment. Consequently, it is not shrouded in darkened bottles. The natural color of the hair, however completely it may have faded out, is invariably reproduced by the Vitalia. Sold by all druggists.

THE MYSTIC WATER FROM DAVID'S WELL is fast being recognized as a most valuable remedy for Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, Liver Complaints, Incipient Consumption, Nervousness, and General Debility; it has been highly recommended by physicians, and its cures testify to its great medicinal value. D. S. Cadwallader, general agent, No. 1005 Race street, Philadelphia.

BURNETT'S KALLISTON—The best cosmetic.

**MR. WILLIAM W. CASSIDY, the jeweller at No. 8 South Second street, has one of the largest and most attractive stocks of all kinds of Jewelry and Silverware in the city. He has also on hand a fine assortment of fine American Western Watches. Those who purchase at this store at the present time are certain to get the worth of their money.**

AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY.—Mrs. Winslow's soothing syrup for children teething has stood the test of thirty years. Millions of mothers can testify that it is reliable and perfectly safe in all cases. Relieves the child from pain, softens the gums, regulates the bowels, gives an infant troubled with colic pains quiet sleep, and its parents unbroken rest.

THE CITY OF BOSTON has selected Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Pianos for its Normal and Grammar Schools. Warerooms, No. 927 Chesnut street. Prices moderate for cash and instalments, or rent. W. Redfield Phelps & Co., agents.

THE BEST BILLIARD HALL in a hotel in Boston is that of the AMERICAN HOUSE. Guests will find that every provision has been made for their needs and pleasures while sojourning in this favorite hotel.

REV. ALBERT BARNES.—Photographs of different sizes of the late Rev. Albert Barnes, from life, can be had at F. Gutekunst's, No. 712 Arch street.

BEDDING, best in the city, lowest price, and guaranteed, by ALBERTSON & Co., No. 1435 Chesnut street.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE—A perfect hair-dressing.

W. F. GEDDES' SONS,
STEAM POWER
BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,
No. 724 CHESNUT STREET.

Having greatly increased our facilities, we are prepared to execute with neatness and despatch every variety of Letter-press and Lithographic Printing at No. 724 Chesnut street.

## MARRIED.

MURPHY—MORRIS.—In Wilmington, Del., on Tuesday, December 27th, 1870, by Rev. P. Reilly, Mr. JAMES F. MURPHY and Miss LIZZIE E. MORRIS, of Wilmington.

PACKARD—STORRS.—On Thursday, December 29th, at the Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn, N. Y., by the father of the bride, assisted by Rev. Dr. Eustis, of Springfield, Mass., and Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Professor LEWIS R. PACKARD, of Yale College, and Miss HARRIET MOORE STORRS, eldest daughter of Rev. R. S. Storrs, Jr., D. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y.

## DIED.

CAVANNA.—On the morning of the 30th instant, RICHARD, infant son of Victor and Virginia Cavanna, aged 5 months and 18 days.

SCHURCH.—GEORGE LOUIS, died December 30, 1870, son of Samuel and Marie L. Schurch, Jr., aged 1 year 5 months and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 240 Race street, on Sunday, Jan. 1st, at 2 o'clock.


**INSURE YOUR LIFE AT HOME**

IN THE

**AMERICAN**

**LIFE INSURANCE CO.**

OF PHILADELPHIA.

ALEX. WHILLDIN, President.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.

The AMERICAN issues policies on *all* desirable plans at *low rates*, and is *unsurpassed* in the advantages offered to insurers by any Company in the United States. [11 16 wsm20t

**S. E. Corner Fourth and Walnut Sts.**


## DIVIDENDS, ETC.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, Office No. 227 South FOURTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24, 1870.

NOTICE.—In accordance with the terms of the Lease and Contract between the East Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, dated May 19, 1869, the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company will pay at their Office, No. 227 South FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, on and after the 17th day of January, 1871, a dividend of $1·50 per share, clear of all taxes, to the Stockholders of the East Pennsylvania Railroad Company, as they shall stand registered on the books of the said East Pennsylvania Railroad Company on the 31st day of December, 1870.

S. BRADFORD,
Treasurer,
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company.

NOTE.—The transfer books of the East Pennsylvania Railroad Company will be closed on December 31, 1870, and reopened on January 10, 1871.

HENRY C. JONES,
Treasurer,
12 27 tJ17 East Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, Office No. 227 S. FOURTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30, 1870.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Transfer Books of this Company will be closed on Wednesday, the 14th of December next, and reopened on Tuesday, the 10th of January, 1871.

A dividend of FIVE PER CENT. has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock, clear of State tax, payable in cash on the 27th of December next to the holders thereof, as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on the 14th of December. All payable at this office.

All orders for dividends must be witnessed and stamped. S. BRADFORD,
12 1 6w Treasurer.

MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURG, December 29, 1870.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable December 31, 1870.

The Philadelphia Stockholders will be paid at the Commercial National Bank of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. JOHN SCOTT, JR.,
12 31 10t Cashier.

TO THE HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given that the Interest due January 1, 1871, on the Funded Debt of the State of Ohio, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank, in the city of New York, from the 1st to the 15th proximo, and thereafter at our office in this city. Columbus, Ohio, December 13, 1870.

JAMES H. GODMAN, Auditor of State,
ISAAC R. SHERWOOD, Secretary of State,
FRANCIS R. POND, Attorney-General,
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the State of Ohio. 12 30 1m

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, November 1, 1870.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, clear of National and State taxes, payable in cash, on or after November 30, 1870.

Blank powers of attorney for collecting dividends can be had at the office of the company.

The office will be opened at 8 A. M. and closed at 3 P. M., from November 30 to December 3, for the payment of dividends, and after that date from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. THOMAS T. FIRTH,
11 1 2m Treasurer.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 23, 1870.

The interest maturing January 1, 1871, on the Bonds of the State of South Carolina, will be paid in gold, on demand, on and after January 1, at the Banking House of H. H. KIMPTON, No. 9 Nassau street, New York, and at the TREASURY OFFICE in Columbia, S. C. The interest on the Registered Stock of the State will be paid in Columbia only.

NILES G. PARKER,
Treasurer State South Carolina.
Coupons will be received for examination on and after the 27th instant. H. H. KIMPTON,
12 30 15t Financial Agent State South Carolina.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—A DIVIDEND of FIFTY CENTS PER SHARE will be paid by the HESTONVILLE, MANTUA, AND FAIRMOUNT PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, free of State tax, on and after December 27th next, at the office of the Company, No. 112 South FRONT Street.

Transfer books will be closed December 15th and reopen December 31st.

CHARLES P. HASTINGS,
12 10 smwtf Treasurer.

OFFICE SUSQUEHANNA CANAL COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA, December 30, 1870.

Coupons numbered 36, for the January interest on the common Bonds of this Company, due 1st proximo, will be paid on and after said date, on presentation at the First National Bank.

ROBERT D. BROWN,
12 31 10t Treasurer.

WEST JERSEY RAILROAD COMPANY,
Office of the Treasurer and Secretary,
CAMDEN, Dec. 24, 1870.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable to the Stockholders at this date, at the Office of the Company, in CAMDEN, N. J., on and after THURSDAY, December 29, 1870.

The Stock Transfer Books will be closed from this date until Saturday, December 31, 1870.

GEORGE J. ROBBINS,
12 27 5t Treasurer W. J. R. R. Co.

OFFICE OF THE WEST PHILADELPHIA PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, N. W. corner of Forty-first and Haverford streets.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21, 1870.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of

FIVE PER CENT.

on the capital stock, clear of all taxes, payable on the 31st inst.

The Books for the Transfer of Stock will be closed until January 20, 1871. SAMUEL P. HUHN,
12 24stuth8t Treasurer.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
BOSTON, Dec. 27, 1870.

The coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, due January 1, 1871, will be paid in gold, free of Government tax, on and after that date, at the Office of the Company, in Boston, and at the Banking House of MORTON, BLISS & CO. in New York. Schedules of Coupons will be received for examination on and after the 26th inst. JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS,
12 30 10t Treasurer.

OFFICE ST. NICHOLAS COAL COMPANY, No. 205½ WALNUT Street.

The Board of Directors of the St. Nicholas Coal Company have this day declared a dividend of THIRTY CENTS per share, clear of State tax, payable on January 3, 1871. The transfer books will be closed from December 24 to January 3, 1871.

R. JOHNSTON, Treasurer.
PHILADELPHIA, December 21, 1870. 12 21 9t

OFFICE SUSQUEHANNA CANAL CO.
PHILADELPHIA, December 30, 1870.

The Interest due on the 1st proximo on the Susquehanna Canal Preferred and Tide Water Canal Priority Bonds of the Company will be paid at this office on and after said date.

ROBERT D. BROWN,
12 31 10t Treasurer.

OFFICE OF EAST MAHANOY RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 225 S. FOURTH Street,
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28, 1870.

A dividend of THREE PER CENT. has been declared upon the capital stock of this company, payable in cash on and after 31st instant.

12 29 12t JOHN WELCH, Treasurer.

## RAILROADS.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 407 WALNUT Street.
PHILADELPHIA, December 23, 1870.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 407 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia, on MONDAY, the ninth day of January, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing a President and ten Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

12 23 10t EDWARD ARMSTRONG, Secretary.

## RAILROADS.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY.
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 26, 1870.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the Office of the Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, January 25, 1871, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., to vote upon a proposition to aid in the construction of, and leasing, a line of Railroad between Springfield and Cincinnati, Ohio, and upon a contract with the Cincinnati, Sandusky, and Cleveland Railroad Company, for running and business arrangements.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the evening of January 14, and reopened February 2, 1871.

By order of the Board of Directors,
12 30 tJ25 GEORGE H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 29, 1870.—MOSELEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Moselem Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, No. 227 S. Fourth street, Philadelphia, on MONDAY, January 6, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which time a President and six Directors will be elected to serve for the ensuing year. W. A. CHURCH,
12 31 13t Secretary Moselem Railroad Company.

OFFICE PHILADELPHIA AND TRENTON RAILROAD COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19, 1870.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at their office, No. 224 South DELAWARE Avenue, Philadelphia, on MONDAY, the 9th day of January, 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., when an election will be held for twelve Directors to serve for the ensuing year. FLOYD H. WHITE,
12 19 tJ9 Assistant Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, Office, No. 227 S. FOURTH Street.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15, 1870.

Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of this Company that the annual meeting and election for President, six Managers, Treasurer, and Secretary will take place on the second MONDAY (9th) of January next, at 12 M. WM. H. WEBB,
12 15 tjan 9 Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 109 S. THIRD Street.

On and after January 1, 1871, the Office of THE NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY will be in the Cambria Iron Company's building, No. 218 S. FOURTH Street.

ROBERT R. CORSON,
12stuths4t Secretary.

## CITY RAILROADS.

OFFICE OF THE HESTONVILLE, MANTUA, AND FAIRMOUNT PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 26, 1870.

Notice to Stockholders.—The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at their office, No. 2562 CALLOWHILL Street, on MONDAY, January 9, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M. An election for a President and five Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the same place and on the same day, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M.

CHARLES P. HASTINGS, Treasurer.

P. S.—Those favoring the continuation of the present management are solicited to favor them with their proxies for the above election, by leaving the same with CHARLES LENNIG, President, No. 112 S. FRONT Street. 12 29 8t

OFFICE OF THE FRANKFORD AND SOUTHWARK PHILADELPHIA CITY PASSENGER RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 312 BERKS Street.
PHILADELPHIA, December 24, 1870.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at this Office on MONDAY, January 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at which time and place an election will be held for President and twelve Directors to serve the ensuing year. Action will be had at this meeting as to accepting, as part of the charter, an act of Assembly entitled "An act Authorizing Corporations to Increase their Bonded Obligations and Capital Stock," approved 29th December, 1869.

B. FRANK ABBETT,
12 28 10t Secretary.

OFFICE OF THIRTEENTH AND FIFTEENTH STREETS PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, December 23, 1870.

The annual meeting of the STOCKHOLDERS of the Thirteenth and Fifteenth Streets Passenger Railway Company will be held at the Southeast corner of BROAD and CARPENTER Streets, (entrance on Carpenter street,) on MONDAY, the ninth day of January, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of a President and five Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented. D. BOYER BROWN,
12 23 fmw6t* Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GREEN AND COATES STREETS PHILADELPHIA PASSENGER RAILWAY CO., TWENTY-FOURTH AND COATES STREETS.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27, 1870.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Green and Coates Streets Philadelphia Passenger Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, on Monday, January 9, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place an election will be held for a President and twelve Directors to serve for the ensuing year. J. B. MOFFITT,
12 27 tuths 6t Secretary.

OFFICE UNION PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, TWENTY-THIRD and BROWN Streets. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24, 1870.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Company will be held at this office on MONDAY, January 9, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place an election will be held for a President and Vice-President and five Directors, to serve for the ensuing year.

JONATHAN BULLOCK,
12 27 tuthsmw5t Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND AND THIRD STREETS PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, No. 2453 FRANKFORD Road.
PHILADELPHIA, December 24, 1870.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at their Office on MONDAY, 9th January, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at which time and place an election will be held for a President and twelve Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

12 28 10t JNO. B. CRAVEN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF SEVENTEENTH AND NINETEENTH STREETS PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, NINETEENTH AND MASTER STREETS. PHILADELPHIA, December 24, 1870.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the office on Monday, January 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock M. at which time and place an election will be held for President and five Directors to serve the ensuing.

12 27 3t* CHARLES T. YERKES, Jr., Secretary.

## INSURANCE.

OFFICE OF THE FAME INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 809 CHESNUT Street.
PHILADELPHIA, December 24, 1870.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the FAME INSURANCE COMPANY will be held on MONDAY, the 9th day of January next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the Company.

An election for twelve Directors to serve the ensuing year will be held on the same day, at the same place, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. WILLIAM S. I. BLANCHARD,
12 24 tJ9 Secretary.

OFFICE UNION MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, N. E. corner THIRD and WALNUT Streets.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17, 1870.

The Annual Meeting of the Stock and Scripholders of the Company, and the Annual Election for Directors, will be held at the office of the Company at 12 o'clock M., on MONDAY, January 9, 1871.

12 17 J9 JOHN MOSS, Secretary.

HAND-IN-HAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office No. 112 S. FOURTH Street, Philadelphia.

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the Election of Twelve Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Office on MONDAY, January 9, 1871, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. ROBERT M. FOUST,
12 24stu* Secretary.

AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, WALNUT Street, southeast corner of Fourth.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Thirteen Trustees to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Office on MONDAY, January 2, 1871, between 10 A. M. and 12 o'clock noon.

12 21 10t JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the HOMESTEAD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY will be held at the Company's Office, No. 701 CHESNUT Street, on MONDAY, January 2, 1871, at 12 o'clock, for the election of a President and Board of Directors.

R. W. DORPHLEY,
12 29 3t Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA, NO. 921 CHESNUT STREET. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30, 1870.

The annual election for Directors of this Company will be held at their office on WEDNESDAY January 11, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M. C. F. BETTS,
12 31 j5 19 Secretary.

## INSURANCE.

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA.—Company's Building No. 400 WALNUT Street,
DECEMBER 23, 1870.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY will be held on MONDAY, the 9th day of January next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Office of the Company.

An election of Twelve Directors, to serve the ensuing year, will be held on the same day at the same place, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. ALEXANDER W. WISTER,
12 23 fmw7t Secretary.

## BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30, 1870.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders, for the Election of Directors, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 10, 1871, between 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. At the same time an amendment of the Articles of Association will be submitted for adoption.

12 31 8t JOSEPH P. MUMFORD, Cashier.

GIRARD NATIONAL BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10, 1870.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders for the Election of Directors, and for other purposes, will be held at the Banking House on WEDNESDAY, 11th of January, 1871, at 12 o'clock M.

The election will be held between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. W. L. SCHAFFER,
12 10s5t Cashier.

SOUTHWARK NATIONAL BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 10, 1870.

The annual election for Directors will be held at the Banking-house on TUESDAY, January 10, 1871, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 12 o'clock M.

12 12 mwf t j 10 P. LAMB, Cashier.

CITY NATIONAL BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9, 1870.

The Annual Election for DIRECTORS will be held at the Banking House on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of January next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

12 10 s4t G. ALBERT LEWIS, Cashier.

COMMONWEALTH NATIONAL BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, December 9, 1870.

The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January next, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

12 9 ftu tj10 H. C. YOUNG, Cashier.

CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8, 1870.

The Annual Election for thirteen Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 10, 1871, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

H. P. SCHETKY,
12 9 ftu tj10 Cashier.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF PHILADELPHIA.
PHILADELPHIA, December 8, 1870.

The Annual Election for President and Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Bank on TUESDAY, January 10, 1871, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.

WM. H. TABER,
12 8th5t Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK.
PHILADELPHIA, December 10, 1870.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on WEDNESDAY, January 11, 1871, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

J. WIEGAND, Jr.,
12 31 stuth3t Cashier

THE COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA.
PHILADELPHIA, December 9, 1870.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on WEDNESDAY, the 11th of January, 1871, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

12 31 stuth S. C. PALMER, Cashier.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,
PHILADELPHIA, December 8, 1870.

The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of January next, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

12 8 tj11 W. RUSHTON, Jr., Cashier.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK AND MIDDLE COAL FIELD RAILROAD AND COAL CO., No. 226 WALNUT Street.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28, 1870.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the above named Company, and an election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at their Office on TUESDAY, the 10th day of January, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M. Transfer Books will be closed from January 2d to 10th. C. R. LINDSAY,
12 29 9t Secretary.

SHAMOKIN COAL COMPANY, OFFICE No. 226 WALNUT Street.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31, 1870.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the above-named company, and an election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at their office on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of January, A. D. 1871 at 12 o'clock M. Transfer books will be closed from January 8th to 18th.

C. R. LINDSAY,
12 31 13t Secretary.

CAMBRIA IRON COMPANY.—THE Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Cambria Iron Company will be held at their office, No. 218 South FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of January next, at 4 o'clock P. M., when an election will be held for seven directors to serve for the ensuing year.

JOHN T. KILLE, Secretary.
Philadelphia, December 17, 1870. 12 17 1m*

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the UNION IMPROVEMENT AND ELEVATOR COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Company, Southeast corner of FIFTH and LIBRARY Streets, Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, January 11, 1871, at 12 o'clock, noon.

CHARLES S. HINCHMAN,
12 29 31 j7 9 10* Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY, No. 111 WALNUT Street.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30, 1870.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held on TUESDAY, January 10, 1871, at 3 o'clock P. M.

THOMAS C. BUSHNELL,
12 30 10t* Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CONTRIBUTORS to the HOSPITAL OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH in Philadelphia will be held at the office, No. 708 WALNUT Street, on TUESDAY, the 3d day of January, 1871, at 12 o'clock M.

The Report of the Board of Managers will be presented, together with the Annual Statements and Accounts, and eight members of the Board elected to serve for the ensuing three years.

12 31 2t JOHN A. CHILDS, Secretary.

HORTICULTURAL HALL.—THE ANNUAL meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Hall on TUESDAY EVENING, January 10, 1871, at 7½ o'clock, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business.

A. W. HARRISON,
12 27,28,30J2,4,6,6t Secretary.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

*For additional Special Notices see Inside Pages.*

DEPARTMENT OF MARKETS AND CITY PROPERTY.
PHILADELPHIA, December 15, 1870.

Renters of stalls and stands in the public market houses take notice. You are hereby directed to pay to the Commissioner of Markets and City Property, on the 1st day of January, 1871, or within ten days thereafter, the rent of such stalls or stands as may be occupied. All stalls and stands not paid for within the above-mentioned time will be forfeited.

N. B.—No transfer of any stall is valid unless made at this office, and the stall is forfeited if underlet without permission from this department.

Office, southwest corner of FIFTH and WALNUT Streets.

Open from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M.

J. H. PUGH,
12 28 5t Com. of Markets and City Property.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE MANAYUNK BANK, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. 7 2 s6m

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at its next session, for the incorporation of a Bank, according to the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled ATLANTIC BANK, and to be located in Philadelphia, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to five hundred thousand dollars. jy1s6m

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE LORRAINE VEGETABLE CATHARTIC PILL is far the best Cathartic remedy yet discovered. The most complete success has long attended its use. It never fails to accomplish all that is claimed for it. It produces little or no pain; leaves the organs free from irritation, and never overtaxes or excites the nervous system. In all diseases of the skin, blood, stomach, bowels, liver, kidneys of children, and in many difficulties peculiar to women, it brings prompt relief and certain cure. The best physicians recommend and prescribe it; and no person who once uses it will voluntarily return to any other cathartic. It is sold by all dealers in drugs and medicines.

TURNER & CO., Proprietors,
10 6 thstu3 No. 120 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.

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TREGO'S TEABERRY TOOTHWASH.

Sold by all Druggists.

A. M. WILSON, Proprietor,
3 2 10m NINTH AND FILBERT Sts., Philada.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE MARKET BANK, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to five hundred thousand dollars. 7 9 s 6m

INCOME TAX ON BOND INTEREST.—Protests from bondholders, from whose interest the income tax is deducted, for sale as below. Price 5 cents.

Parties collecting interest on January 1 will find it worth their while to serve these protests on corporations which deduct the income tax from the interest of coupons due. For sale at

F. L. MOORE'S, No. 613 WALNUT Street,
11 23 6t and *Legal Gazette Office*, No. 607 SANSOM.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—THIS SPLENdid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless—Reliable—Instantaneous—no disappointment—no ridiculous tints—"*Does not contain Lead nor any Vitalic Poison to injure the Hair or System.*" Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful; Black or Brown.

Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, No. 16 BOND Street, New York. [4 27 mwf3

THE UNION FIRE EXTINGUISHER
COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA

Manufacture and sell the Improved, Portable Fire Extinguisher. Always Reliable.

D. T. GAGE,
5 30 tf No. 118 MARKET St., General Agent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled THE IRON BANK, to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to one million dollars.

THE IMPERISHABLE PERFUME!—AS A rule, the perfumes now in use have no permanency. An hour or two after their use there is no trace of perfume left. How different is the result succeeding the use of MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER! Days after its application the handkerchief exhales a most delightful, delicate, and agreeable fragrance. 3 1 tuths3

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN APplication will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, of the SAVINGS AND DEPOSIT BANK OF MANAYUNK, to be located in the Twenty-third ward of Philadelphia, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to one hundred thousand dollars. 7 2 s6m

STEREOPTICON ENTERTAINMENTS given to Churches, Sunday-schools, and Societies.

Engagements may now be made by inquiring of

W. MITCHELL M'ALLISTER,
Second Story No. 728 CHESNUT Street, Philada.

GRAND GERMAN SANITARY FAIR,—HORTICULTURAL HALL.

Fair open at 10 o'clock.
CONCERT EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
Single Admission.....25 cents.
Season Tickets.....$1. [12 27 6t

JAMES M. SCOVEL HAS ESTABLISHED A Law and Collection Agency for Pennsylvania and New Jersey at No. 514 WALNUT Street. [12 29

JOUVIN'S KID GLOVE CLEANER restores soiled gloves equal to new. For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. Price 25 cents per bottle. 11 28mwf3

DR. F. R. THOMAS, No. 911 WALNUT ST., formerly operator at the Colton Dental Rooms, devotes his entire practice to extracting teeth without pain, with fresh nitrous oxide gas. 11 17s

THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH POWDER is the best article for cleansing and preserving the teeth. For sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. 11 26 stuth1y

"DR. NEWMAN ON MORMONISM."—LETTER PRESS COPIES can be taken from Printing executed at HELFENSTEIN & LEWIS. 1t

## GAS FIXTURES.

**CORNELIUS & SONS,**

MANUFACTURERS

OF

**GAS FIXTURES**

Wholesale and Retail

Salesrooms,

**No. 821 CHERRY Street**

PHILADELPHIA.

We have no store or salesroom on Chesnut street.

11 15 2m5p CORNELIUS & SONS

**JUST RECEIVED,**

A large assortment of

ELEGANT PORCELAIN SHADES

AT LOW PRICES.

READING LIGHTS,

DROP LIGHTS,

DECORATED SEVRES SHADES, ETC

**BAKER, ARNOLD & CO.,**

Manufacturers of Gas Fixtures,

**No. 710 CHESNUT Street,**

11 1 2mrp PHILADELPHIA.

YOUNG MEN AND BOYS' ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, No. 1908 MT. VERNON street, Rev. JAMES G. SHINN, A. M., Principal. 12 31 smtu1m

## GROCERIES, ETC.

**FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS, NUTS, ETC.**

**MITCHELL & FLETCHER,**

**No. 1204 CHESNUT Street,**

Invite examination of their EXTRA FINE STOCK of

Raisins, Figs, Oranges, Lemons.
Citron, Orange Peel, Lemon Peel.
Currants, Lady Apples.
Glace Apricots, Cherries,
Glace Figs, Pears.
Bellefleur Apples, Sweet Cider.
Prunes, English Walnuts. [11 10 thstu2mrp
Almonds, Pecans, Filberts, etc. etc. etc.

**BETHLEHEM BUCKWHEAT ME

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

*(For Additional City News See Eighth Page.)*

### METEOROLOGICAL.

**A Thermometrical Review of the Year 1870—Comparisons with the Past—The Unexampled "Heated Term" of the Summer and Autumn.**

In the following table is given the mean temperature of each month of the year 1870, as indicated by the thermometer at the Pennsylvania Hospital, together with the highest and lowest point attained, in comparison with the corresponding months of 1869 and 1868:—

| Months. | Mean. | | | Highest. | | | Lowest. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1870 | 1869 | 1868 | 1870 | 1869 | 1868 | 1870 | 1869 | 1868 |
| | Deg. | Deg. | Deg. | Deg | Deg | Deg | Deg | Deg | Deg |
| Jan... | 41·07 | 37·02 | 30·12 | 70· | 60· | 45· | 18· | 19· | 11· |
| Feb... | 34·93 | 37·68 | 26·65 | 60· | 61·5 | 51· | 12· | 19· | 5· |
| March | 37·88 | 39·47 | 41·12 | 62· | 67·5 | 75·5 | 24· | 14·5 | 5· |
| April.. | 53·5 | 54·39 | 48·24 | 84·5 | 81· | 73·5 | 35· | 34· | 25· |
| May... | 65·23 | 63·49 | 59·66 | 87· | 88· | 89· | 50·5 | 42· | 42·5 |
| June.. | 77·35 | 73·62 | 71·99 | 95·5 | 92· | 90· | 61· | 54· | 54·5 |
| July .. | 80·63 | 76·54 | 80·94 | 97· | 97·5 | 98· | 61· | 62· | 69· |
| Aug .. | 78·77 | 76·3 | 77· | 94·5 | 95·5 | 89·5 | 61· | 58· | 64· |
| Sept .. | 70·5 | 67·33 | 68·8 | 86· | 87· | 89· | 54·5 | 47· | 48· |
| Oct.... | 60·13 | 52·5 | 54·08 | 80· | 79· | 77· | 39·5 | 34·5 | 34·5 |
| Nov... | 46·27 | 41·27 | 46·9 | 67· | 61· | 54· | 29· | 29· | 36· |
| Dec... | 35·67 | 37·31 | 32·16 | 55· | 59·5 | 41· | 11· | 17· | 15· |
| Year.. | 56·83 | 54·74 | 53·14 | 97· | 97·5 | 98· | 11· | 14·5 | 5· |

The unusual warmth of the past year will be indicated clearly by the following table, in which the mean temperature of each month of 1870 is placed in comparison with the average of the mean temperatures of the corresponding months for a period of 81 years, together with the highest and lowest mean temperatures recorded during that period:—

| Months. | Means of 1870. | Average of Means. | Highest Means. | Lowest Means. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Deg. | Deg. | Deg. | Deg. |
| Jan... | 41·07 | 31·35 | 44 in 1790. | 22·37 in 1857. |
| Feb... | 34·93 | 30·76 | 41 03 in 1857. | 24 in 1815, 36, 38 |
| March. | 37·88 | 39·08 | 48 25 in 1859. | 30 in 1843. |
| April.. | 53·5 | 51·27 | 56·5 in 1865. | 40 in 1794, 98. |
| May... | 65·23 | 62·65 | 71 in 1802, 26 | 51·75 in 1848. |
| June.. | 77·35 | 71·69 | 77·35 in 1870. | 64 in 1816. |
| | | | 77 in 1828, 31 | |
| July... | 80·63 | 75·69 | 81 in 1798, | 68 in 1816. |
| | | | 80·94 in 1868. | |
| Aug... | 78·77 | 73·16 | 79·46 in 1863. | 66 in 1816. |
| Sept... | 70·5 | 66·26 | 72·68 in 1825. | 60 in 1840. |
| Oct.... | 60·13 | 54·67 | 64 | 46 in 1837. |
| Nov... | 46·27 | 43·41 | 60·5 in 1849. | 38 in 1795, 1837, 42 |
| Dec... | 35·67 | 32·53 | 45 in 1848. | 25 in 1832. |

In the following table is given the mean temperatures of the winter, spring, summer, and autumn months of the year from December 1, 1869, to November 30, 1870, in comparison with the corresponding seasons of 1868-69 and 1867-68; also the highest and lowest means during the corresponding seasons for a period of 81 years, and the average of the mean temperatures during that period:—

| | | Winter. (Deg.) | Spring. (Deg.) | Summer. (Deg.) | Autumn. (Deg.) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mean temp., | 1870 | 37·77 | 52·20 | 78·92 | 58·97 |
| " " | 1869 | 35·62 | 50·9 | 75·49 | 53·70 |
| " " | 1868 | 29·52 | 50·85 | 77·12 | 56·36 |
| Av'age of 81 years | | 31·87 | 50·92 | 73·56 | 54·79 |
| Highest mean | | 38 33 | 55· | 78·92 | 58·97 |
| In the years | | (1828, 51) | (1826) | (1870) | (1870) |
| Lowest mean | | 26·66 | 46· | 66· | 49·33 |
| In the years | | (1815, 36) | (1799, 1843) | (1816) | (1827) |

Following upon December, 1869, which had a mean temperature 4·82 degrees below the average for the month since 1790, January opened the year now drawing to a close with a mean temperature of 41·07, or 9·72 degrees above the average of eighty-one years. Although falling about three degrees below the highest mean for the month on record, the mean temperature of January, 1870, exceeded by several degrees the highest recorded in this vicinity in a quarter of a century. The nearest approach to it was a mean of 39·75 degrees in 1858. The temperature of February, with a mean of 34·93 degrees, was unusually mild, although not extraordinarily so, being exceeded in 1869 by 2·75 degrees, and in 1857 by 7·10 degrees, February of the latter year being the mildest on record. Taking the three winter months together, the mean temperature exceeded the average of 81 years by 6·30 degrees, but still fell more than half a degree below the highest on record, that of 1828 and 1851.

The mid-winter "heated term" terminated on the 20th of February, and the mean temperature of March fell 1·20 degrees below the average for eighty-one years. April witnessed a return to unusual warmth, the mean temperature being 53·50 degrees, or 2·23 degrees above the average. On the 28th, the thermometer at the Pennsylvania Hospital stood at 84·5 degrees. May maintained the unusual warmth of the season, with a mean temperature of 65·23 degrees, or 2·58 degrees above the average. The three spring months taken together showed a mean temperature of 52·20 degrees, or 1·28 degrees above the average of eighty-one years.

In June a sweltering summer was inaugurated with a mean temperature of 77·35 degrees, 5·66 degrees above the average for the month, and more than a third of a degree in excess of any mean temperature for June on record. The highest point attained, 95·5 degrees, on the 28th, had frequently been exceeded before; but the general high range of the thermometer during the month rendered its mean temperature higher than any on previous record. July showed a mean of 80·63 degrees, 4·94 degrees above the average, and within about a third of a degree of the highest means on record, those of 1798 and 1868. The excessively hot spell of July, 1870, lasted 18 days—one day longer than that of July, 1868—rendering it altogether the most oppressive month on record, although the mean and maximum points had been slightly exceeded in the past. The mean temperature of August was 78·77 degrees, or 5·61 degrees above the average, and within two-thirds of a degree of the highest on record, that of 1863. The three summer months together had a mean temperature of 78·92 degrees, 5·36 degrees above the average and the highest on record. On thirty-three days during the three months the thermometer at the Pennsylvania Hospital rose above 90 degrees, while in some sections of the city less sheltered it went up to and above 100 degrees.

September opened moderately, but unusual warmth was soon manifested and the mean reached 70·5 degrees, 4·24 degrees above the average. October followed with a mean of 60·13 degrees, 5·46 degrees above the average, and November, with a mean of 46·27 degrees, or 2·86 degrees above the average, rendered the autumn of 1870 the hottest on record. The mean temperature of the three months was 58·97 degrees, 4·18 degrees above the average, and more than a third of a degree above that of the autumn of 1866, the warmest previously recorded.

The mean temperature of December has been 35·67 degrees, 3·14 degrees above the average of the mean temperatures of December for eighty-one years. The average maximum temperature of the month was 39·71 degrees, the average minimum 31·63 degrees; the highest point attained, 55 degrees, on the 5th and 12th; the lowest point, 11 degrees, on the 24th. On the 10th, the thermometer at the Pennsylvania Hospital first sunk below the freezing point, and on six days only thereafter did it fail to touch it. Extreme cold weather has been noted in many portions of the country, especially in the West, where the mercury has frequently been reported below zero during the last two weeks.

The average of the mean temperature of the year just closing is 56·83 degrees. The average of the means since 1825 is 53·57 degrees, the warmest previously known during that period being 1828, with an average of 55·75 degrees; and the coldest, 1826, with an average of 49 degrees.

### RAIN.

**The Rain Fall During the Year 1870, Compared with That of 33 Years.**

During the year, rain fell on 127 days, on 22 of which it fell all or nearly all day. The heaviest rain fall, 6·28 inches, was in May, during which month occurred the greatest number of rainy days, 19 in number, but two of which, however, were characterized by continuous rain. The lightest rain fall was in December, including but four rainy days. The number of days on which snow fell was 30, of which 21 were in the first three months of the year and nine in the last two. During 1869, there were 129 rainy days, and 123 in 1868. In 1869, snow fell on 25 days, and in 1868 on 44 days.

In the following table is given the quantity of rain, in inches, which fell during each month of the year 1870, in comparison with the three previous years, according to the records of the Pennsylvania Hospital:—

| Months. | 1870. (Inches.) | 1869. (Inches.) | 1868. (Inches.) | 1867. (Inches.) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 4·07 | 4·28 | 3·62 | 1·70 |
| February | 2·53 | 4·76 | 2·52 | 2·89 |
| March | 4·06 | 5·20 | 3·36 | 5·46 |
| First Quarter. | 10 66 | 14·24 | 9 50 | 10 05 |
| April | 5·61 | 2·12 | 5·44 | 1·81 |
| May | 6·28 | 4·28 | 7·09 | 7·92 |
| June | 2·86 | 6·58 | 4·37 | 11·02 |
| Second Quar. | 14·75 | 12·93 | 16·81 | 20·65 |
| July | 3·95 | 2·88 | 3·51 | 2·38 |
| August | 5·12 | 1·28 | 2·65 | 15·81 |
| September | 1·71 | 3·25 | 8·90 | 1·72 |
| Third Quarter. | 10·78 | 7·41 | 15·06 | 19·91 |
| October | 2·90 | 6·32 | 1·73 | 4·32 |
| November | 2·10 | 3·72 | 5·28 | 2·94 |
| December | 1·89 | 5·12 | 3·59 | 2·73 |
| Fourth Quar. | 7·89 | 15·16 | 10·60 | 9·99 |
| Whole Year | 44·08 | 49 84 | 51·97 | 60·60 |

In the following table is given the quantity of rain which fell during each month of the year, in comparison with the mean rain fall of 33 years, and the maximum and minimum rain fall of each month during that period:—

| Months. | 1870. (Inches.) | Mean. (Inches.) | Max. (Inches.) | Min. (Inches.) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 4·07 | 3·24 | 7·84 | ·73 |
| February | 2·53 | 3·08 | 6·61 | ·79 |
| March | 4·06 | 3·86 | 6·98 | 1·08 |
| April | 5·61 | 3·92 | 7 54 | ·88 |
| May | 6·28 | 4·82 | 8·88 | 1·57 |
| June | 2·86 | 4·11 | 11 02 | 1·1 |
| July | 3·95 | 3·78 | 11·8 | ·98 |
| August | 5·12 | 4·84 | 15·81 | ·84 |
| September | 1·71 | 4·1 | 9·52 | ·25 |
| October | 3·9 | 3.23 | 5·73 | 1·09 |
| November | 2·1 | 3·48 | 7·97 | 1·45 |
| December | 1·89 | 3·97 | 6·26 | 1·04 |
| Whole year | 44·08 | 45·79 | 60·6 | 29·5 |

The average rain fall of the past 33 years, including 1870, has been 45·79 inches, or nearly 2 inches in excess of the quantity which has fallen in 1870. The highest rain fall during this period of 33 years was in 1867, when 60·6 inches fell; the lowest on record was in 1825, when only 29·5 inches fell. The greatest quantity of rain which has fallen in any one month was 15·81 inches, in August, 1867; the least was ·25 inch, in September, 1846.

### GOLD.

**The Fluctuations in the Precious Metal During the Year 1870 and Previous Years.**

In the following table are given the highest and lowest points touched by gold in each month of the present year, as compared with the two previous years:—

| | 1870. | | 1869. | | 1868. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Highest. | Lowest. | Highest. | Lowest. | Highest. | Lowest. |
| January | 123¼ | 119⅜ | 136¾ | 134⅝ | 142 | 133¼ |
| February | 121¾ | 115 | 136¼ | 130⅜ | 143⅝ | 139⅛ |
| March | 116⅜ | 110¼ | 132⅝ | 130⅛ | 141⅜ | 137⅛ |
| April | 115⅜ | 111⅛ | 134⅜ | 131¾ | 140¼ | 137⅛ |
| May | 115⅜ | 113⅜ | 144⅛ | 134⅝ | 140⅜ | 139⅛ |
| June | 114⅜ | 110⅜ | 139⅝ | 137 | 141⅛ | 139⅜ |
| July | 123¼ | 111⅜ | 137⅝ | 134 | 145⅛ | 140⅜ |
| August | 122 | 114⅜ | 136⅜ | 131¾ | 150 | 143⅜ |
| Sept | 117¾ | 123⅜ | 162⅜ | 130⅜ | 145⅛ | 141⅛ |
| Oct. | 114⅜ | 111⅜ | 152 | 128¾ | 141⅜ | 133⅜ |
| Nov. | 113⅜ | 110 | 128⅜ | 121¼ | 137 | 132⅛ |
| Dec. | 111⅜ | 110⅛ | 124 | 119⅜ | 136¼ | 134⅛ |

### THE LEGISLATURE.

**The Approaching Session—The Two Houses, and How They are Made Up.**

On Tuesday of next week, January 3, the Legislature of Pennsylvania will assemble at Harrisburg, and the people of the State will once more be placed in constant peril of corrupt and unnecessary legislation. From many sections of the State, however, a better class of men have been selected than heretofore, and neither party has control of both branches, so that there is a fair prospect of some attention being paid to the rights, desires, and interests of the people.

**The Legislature of 1871.**

The following is a full list of the members of the Legislature which assembles next week:—

SENATE.

| Dist. | | Dist. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | R. P. Dechert, D. | 17. | E. Billingfelt, R. |
| 2. | A. W. Henszey, R. | | J. B. Warfel, R. |
| 3. | D. A. Nagle, D. | 18. | A. G. Miller, D. |
| 4. | Geo. Connell, R. | 19. | C. M. Duncan, D. |
| 5. | H. J. Brooke, R. | 20. | Hiram F'ndlay, D. |
| | Henry S. Evans, R. | 21. | R. B. Petriken, D. |
| 6. | Jesse W. Knight, D. | | D. M. Crawford, D. |
| 7. | Edw. Albright, D. | 22. | Harry White, R. |
| 8. | J. DePuy Davis, D. | 23. | W. A. Wallace, D. |
| 9. | Wm. M. Randall, D. | 24. | A. A. Purman, D. |
| 10. | A. G. Broadhead, D. | 25. | Jas. L. Graham, R. |
| 11. | P. M. Osterhout, R. | | G. H. Anderson, R. |
| 12. | S. G. Turner, D. | 26. | J. S. Rutan, R. |
| 13. | A. G. Olmstead, R. | 27. | James Kerr, R. |
| 14. | A. H. Dill, D. | 28. | Harrison Allen, R. |
| 15. | C. R. Buckalew, D. | 29. | G. B. Delamater, R. |
| 16. | David Mumma, R. | | |

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

| Dist. | Philadelphia. | Dist. | Centre. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | S. P. Thompson, R. | 1. | P. G. Meek, D. |
| 2. | Geo. McGowan, D. | | *Columbia and Montour.* |
| 3. | Samuel Josephs, D. | 1. | Thomas Chalfant, D. |
| 4. | Wm. Elliott, R. | | *Cumberland.* |
| 5. | Wm. Duffy, R. | 1. | John B. Leidig, D. |
| 6. | J. F. Mooney, D. | | *Dauphin.* |
| 7. | Robt. Johnston, R. | 1. | A. C. Smith, R. |
| 8. | W. L. Marshall, R. | 2. | John E. Parsons, R. |
| 9. | Geo. A. Quigley, D. | | *Delaware.* |
| 10. | J. E. Reyburn, R. | 1. | Tryon Lewis, D. |
| 11. | Saml. M. Hager, R. | | *Erie.* |
| 12. | John Lamon, R. | 1. | Geo. W. Starr, R. |
| 13. | John Dumbell, R. | 2. | I. N. Miller, R. |
| 14. | John Cloud, R. | | *Fayette.* |
| 15. | Adam Albright, R. | 1. | T. B. Schnatterly, D. |
| 16. | Wm. F. Smith, R. | | *Franklin and Perry.* |
| 17. | Jos. A. Campbell, D. | 1. | D. B. Milliken, D. |
| 18. | James Miller, R. | 2. | Geo. W. Skinner, D. |
| | *Adams.* | | *Greene.* |
| 1. | Isaac Hereter, D. | 1. | R. A. McConnell, D. |
| | *Allegheny.* | | *Huntingdon, Mifflin, and Juniata.* |
| 1. | D. N. White, R. | 1. | H. J. McAteer, D. |
| 2. | John H. Kerr, R. | 2. | A. Rohrer, D. |
| 3. | Henry Warner, R. | | *Indiana and Westmoreland.* |
| 4. | John S. Robb, R. | 1. | H. K. Sloan, D. |
| 5. | M. S. Humphreys, R. | 2. | T. McMullin, R. |
| 6. | James Taylor, R. | 3. | A. M. Fulton, R. |
| | *Armstrong.* | | *Lancaster.* |
| 1. | G. S. Putney, D. | 1. | Henry M. Eagle, R. |
| | *Beaver and Washington.* | 2. | George Whitson, R. |
| 1. | T. M. Letherman, R. | 3. | John E. Wiley, R. |
| 2. | W. A. Miskey, R. | 4. | A. C. Reinoehl, R. |
| 3. | W. C. Shurlock, R. | | *Lebanon.* |
| | *Bedford, Fulton, and Somerset.* | 1. | Jonathan Zerbe, R. |
| 1. | W. H. Sanner, R. | | *Lehigh.* |
| 2. | S. P. Wishart, R | 1. | Adam Woolever, D. |
| | *Berks.* | 2. | H. M. Fetter, D. |
| 1. | John A. Conrad, D. | | *Luzerne.* |
| 2. | A. T. C. Keffer, D. | 1. | S. H. Keene, D. |
| 3. | H. H. Schwartz, D. | 2. | Geo. Coray, R. |
| | *Blair.* | 3. | Rich. Williams, R. |
| 1. | Benj. L. Hewit, R. | | *Lycoming, Union, and Snyder.* |
| | *Bradford and Sullivan.* | 1. | Saml. Wilson, D. |
| 1. | James H. Webb, R. | 2. | John Cummings, D. |
| 2. | Perley H. Buck, R | 3. | Wm. Young, D. |
| | *Bucks.* | | *Montgomery.* |
| 1. | Samuel Darrah, D. | 1. | J. J. C. Harvey, D. |
| 2. | S. C. Purcell, R. | 2. | Oliver G. Morris, D. |
| | *Butler, Lawrence, and Mercer.* | | *Northampton.* |
| 1. | Alex. P. Moore, R. | 1. | Saml. Bollean, D. |
| 2. | Sam. D. Clarke, R. | 2. | D. Eagleman, D. |
| 3. | E. A. Wheeler, R. | | *Northumberland.* |
| 4. | G. W. Fleeger, R. | 1. | R. Montgomery, D. |
| | *Cambria.* | | *Pike and Wayne.* |
| 1. | W. H. Rose, D. | 1. | David A. Wells, D. |
| | *Cameron, Clinton, and McKean.* | | *Potter and Tioga* |
| 1. | A. ● Noyes, D. | 1. | John S. Mann, R. |
| | *Carbon and Monroe.* | 2 | B. B. Strang, R. |
| 1. | W. B. Leonard, D. | | *Schuylkill.* |
| | *Chester.* | 1. | James Ellis, D. |
| 1. | Levi Prizer, R. | 2. | J. Irvin Steel, D. |
| 2. | Joseph C. Keech, R. | 3. | Francis McKeon, D. |
| 3. | S. H. Hoopes, R. | | *Susquehanna and Wyoming.* |
| | *Clarion and Jefferson.* | 1. | E. B. Bardslee, R. |
| 1. | Edmund English, D. | 2 | A. B. Walker, R. |
| | *Crawford.* | | *Venango and Warren.* |
| 1. | J. H. Gray, R. | 1. | J. D. McJunkin, R. |
| 2. | D. D. Williams, D. | 2. | C. W. Stone, R. |
| | *Clearfield, Elk, and Forrest.* | | *York.* |
| 1. | John G. Hall, D. | 1. | Lemuel Ross, D. |
| | | 2. | Frank J. Magee, D. |

**Political Changes in the Legislature.**

The political standing of the two houses of the next Legislature, as compared with the last, is as follows:—

| | 1871. | | | 1870. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Senate. | House. | Joint Ballot. | Senate. | House. | Joint Ballot. |
| Reps. | 16 | 55 | 71 | 18 | 60 | 78 |
| Dems. | 17 | 45 | 62 | 15 | 40 | 55 |
| Maj. | 1D | 10R | 9R | 3R | 20R | 23R |

The change of two members in the Senate gives the control of that branch to the Democracy by 1 majority, while the loss of 5 Republican members in the House of Representatives cuts down the Republican majority in that branch from 20 to, 10 reducing the Republican majority on joint ballot from 23 to 9.

In the following table are given the majorities in each house every year since 1856:—

| Year. | Senate. | House. | Joint Ballot. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1856 | 1D | 32D | 33D |
| 1857 | 3R | 6D | 3D |
| 1858 | 9D | 36D | 45D |
| 1859 | 1D | 36R | 35R |
| 1860 | 9R | 34R | 43R |
| 1861 | 21R | 42R | 63R |
| 1862 | 13R | 10D | 3R |
| 1863 | 9R | 10D | 1D |
| 1864 | 1R | 4R | 5R |
| 1865 | 7R | 28R | 35R |
| 1866 | 9R | 34R | 43R |
| 1867 | 9R | 24R | 33R |
| 1868 | 5R | 8R | 13R |
| 1869 | 3R | 24R | 27R |
| 1870 | 3R | 20R | 23R |
| 1871 | 1D | 10R | 9R |

From this it will be seen that the Republicans held continuous control of the Senate from 1860 to 1869 inclusive, and that they have controlled the House of Representatives since 1859, except in 1862 and 1863. It was in the latter year only, however, that there was a break in the succession of Republican majorities on joint ballot since 1859, the result being the election of Hon. Charles R, Buckalew to the United States Senate.


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**On hand and made to order.**

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ETC. ETC.

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OF THE

**NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,**

SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGE ON RAILROAD AND LAND GRANT.

SAFE! PROFITABLE! PERMANENT!

We offer for sale at par and accrued interest the First Mortgage Land Grant Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. They are free from United States tax, and are issued of the following denominations:—Coupons, $100, $500, and $1000; Registered, $100, $500, $1000, $5000, and $10,000.

With the same entire confidence with which we commended Government bonds to Capitalists and People, we now, after the fullest investigation, recommend these Northern Pacific Railroad bonds to our friends and the general public.

GOLD PAYMENT.—Both principal and interest are payable in American gold coin, at the office of Jay Cooke & Co., New York City—the principal at the end of 30 years, and the interest (at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum) half-yearly, first of January and July.

PERFECT SAFETY.—The bonds we are now selling are secured by a first and only mortgage on all the property and rights of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, which will embrace on the completion of the work:—

1. Over two thousand miles of road, with rolling stock, buildings, and all other equipments.

2. Over twenty-two thousand acres of land to every mile of finished road. This land, agricultural, timbered, and mineral, amounting in all to more than fifty million acres, consists of alternate sections, reaching twenty to forty miles on each side of the track, and extending in a broad fertile belt from Wisconsin through the richest portions of Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington to Puget Sound.

While the Government does not directly guarantee the bonds of the Road, it thus amply provides for their full and prompt payment by an unreserved grant of land, the most valuable ever conferred upon a great national improvement.

THE MORTGAGE.—The Trustees under the Mortgage are Messrs. Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia, and J. Edgar Thomson, President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company. They will directly and permanently represent the interests of the First Mortgage bondholders, and are required to see that the *proceeds of land sales* are used in *purchasing and cancelling the bonds of the Company*, if they can be bought before maturity at not more than 10 per cent. premium; otherwise the Trustees are to invest the proceeds of land sales in United States Bonds or Real Estate Mortgages for the further security of Northern Pacific bondholders. Also, that they have at all times in their control, as security, at least 500 acres of average land to every $1000 of outstanding first mortgage bonds, besides the railroad itself and all its equipments and franchises.

PROFITABLENESS.—Of course nothing can be safer than the bonds of the United States, but as the Government is no longer a borrower, and as the Nation's present work is not that of preserving its existence, but that of DEVELOPING A CONTINENT, we remind those who desire to increase their income and obtain a more permanent investment, while still having a perfectly reliable security, that:—

United States 5-20s at their average premium yield the present purchaser less than 5½ per cent. gold interest. Should they be redeemed in five years, and specie payments be resumed, they would really pay only 4½ per cent., or if in three years, only 1½ per cent., as the present premium would meanwhile be sunk.

Northern Pacific 7·30s selling at par in currency yield the investor 7 3-10 per cent. gold interest absolutely for thirty years *free from United States tax.* $1100 currency invested now in United States 5-20s will yield per year in gold, say $62. $1100 currency invested now in Northern Pacific 7·30s will yield per year in gold $80·30. Here is a difference *in annual income* of nearly *one-third*, besides a difference of 7 to 10 per cent. in principal, when both classes of bonds are redeemed.

THE ROAD NOW BUILDING.—Work was begun in July last on the eastern portion of the line, and the money provided, by the sale to stockholders of some six millions of the Company's bonds, to build and equip the road from Lake Superior across Minnesota to the Red River of the North—233 miles. The grading on this division is now well advanced, the iron is being rapidly laid, several thousand men are at work on the line, and about the first of August next this important section of the road will be in full operation. In the meantime orders have been sent to the Pacific coast for the commencement of the work on the western end in early Spring, and thereafter the work will be pushed, both eastward and westward, with as much speed as may be consistent with solidity and a wise economy.

RECEIVABLE FOR LANDS.—These bonds will be at all times receivable, at 110, in payment for the Company's lands, at their lowest cash price.

BONDS EXCHANGEABLE.—The registered bonds can be exchanged at any time for coupons, the coupons for registered, and both these can be exchanged for others, payable, principal and interest, at any of the principal financial centres of Europe, in the coin of the various European countries.

HOW TO GET THEM.—Your nearest Bank or Banker will supply these bonds in any desired amount, and of any needed denomination. Persons wishing to exchange stocks or other bonds for these, can do so with any of our agents, who will allow the highest current price for all marketable securities.

Those living in localities remote from banks may send money, or other bonds, directly to us by express, and we will send back Northern Pacific bonds at our own risk, and without cost to the investor. For further information, pamphlets, maps, etc., call on or address the undersigned, or any of the Banks or Bankers employed to sell this loan.

FOR SALE BY

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**JANUARY 1, 1871,**

**COUPONS.**

THE COUPONS OF THE SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE

**Wilmington and Reading Railroad Company,**

DUE FIRST OF JANUARY,

Will be paid on and after that date at the Banking House of

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THE STRONGEST AND BEST-SECURED, AS WELL AS MOST PROFITABLE INVESTMENT NOW OFFERED IN THE MARKET.

**7 PER CENT. GOLD**

**First Mortgage Bonds,**

Coupon or Registered, and free of U. S. Tax,

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD,

ISSUED BY THE

**Burlington, Cedar Rapids, and Minnesota R. R. Co.**

The small remaining balance of the Loan for sale

**At 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency.**

Interest payable May and November.

J. EDGAR THOMSON, CHARLES L. FROST, } Trustees.

The bonds are issued at $20,000 per mile against the portion only of the line fully completed and equipped.

The greater part of the road is already in operation, and the present earnings are largely in excess of the operating expenses and interest on the bonds. The balance of the work necessary to establish through connections, thereby shortening the distance between St. Paul and Chicago 45 miles, and 90 miles to St. Louis, is rapidly progressing, in time for the movement of the coming grain crops, which, it is estimated, will double the present income of the road.

The established character of this road, running as it does through the heart of the most thickly-settled and richest portion of the great State of Iowa, together with its present advanced condition and large earnings, warrant us in unhesitatingly recommending these bonds to investors as, in every respect, an undoubted security. A small quantity of the issue only remains unsold, and when the enterprise is completed, which will be this fall, an immediate advance over subscription price may be looked for.

The bonds have fifty years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a sinking fund. The convertibility privilege attached to these bonds cannot fail to cause them, at an early day, to command a market price considerably above par. U. S. Five-twenties at present prices return only 4¾ per cent. currency interest, while these bonds pay 9¾ per cent., and we regard them to be as safe and fully equal as a security to any Railroad Bond issued; and until they are placed upon the New York Stock Exchange, the rules of which require the road to be completed, we obligate ourselves to rebuy at any time any of these bonds sold by us after this date at the same price as realized by us on their sale.

All marketable securities taken in payment free of commission and express charges.

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FOR

**Trustees, Executors and Administrators.**

WE OFFER FOR SALE

**$2,000,000**

OF THE

**Pennsylvania Railroad Co.'s**

**GENERAL MORTGAGE**

**Six Per Cent. Bonds**

**at 95**

**And Interest Added to the Date of Purchase.**

**All Free from State Tax, and Issued in Sums of $1000.**

These bonds are coupon and registered, interest on the former payable January and July 1; on the latter April and October 1, and by an act of the Legislature, approved April 1, 1870, are made a LEGAL INVESTMENT for Administrators, Executors, Trustees, etc. For further particulars apply to

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**Wilmington and Reading**

**RAILROAD**

**Seven Per Cent. Bonds,**

**FREE OF TAXES.**

**We are offering $200,000 of the Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company**

**AT 82½ AND ACCRUED INTEREST.**

For the convenience of investors these Bonds issued in denominations of

**$1000s, $500s, and 100s.**

The money is required for the purchase of additional Rolling Stock and the full equipment of Road.

The road is now finished, and doing a business largely in excess of the anticipations of its officers.

The trade offering necessitates a large additional outlay for rolling stock, to afford full facilities for its prompt transaction, the present rolling stock not being sufficient to accommodate the trade.

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**A RELIABLE**

**Safe Home Investment**

**THE**

**Sunbury and Lewistown Railroad Company**

**7 PER CENT. GOLD**

**First Mortgage Bonds.**

**Interest Payable April and October, Free of State and United States Taxes.**

## OUR RELIGIOUS COLUMN.

*SUMMARY OF CHURCH NEWS.*

EPISCOPAL.

—According to the Church Almanac for 1871, the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, last year, had 39 dioceses, 9 missionary jurisdictions, 52 bishops, 2786 priests and deacons, and about 220,000 communicants—an increase over last year of about 20,000.

—The Rev. Canon Jebb, one of the Old Testament Revision Company, has sent in his resignation, as he has made up his mind against revision, disapproves of any but members of the Church of England being on the company, and also of the mixed communion service in Westminster Abbey.

—The Irish Church Convention, which had the task of reorganizing the disestablished Anglican Church of Ireland, has brought its labors to a close. Its place will now be taken by the General Synod of the Irish Church, which the Convention has constituted, while the Church Body, which it has also constituted, will be the representative body for holding property and forming the medium of communication with the State. Nobody seems to anticipate any serious danger from the committee appointed to "consider whether, without making such alterations in the Liturgy or formalities of our Church as would involve simply a change in her doctrine, any measure can be adopted which may be calculated to check the introduction and spread of novel doctrines and practices opposed to the principles of our Reformed Church."

—An interesting matter in connection with the Irish Church Convocation is the *rapprochement* that has already been made by its means with the Primitive Wesleyan Methodists of Ireland. Between this and other Nonconformist bodies there is in Ireland a great distinction; as the Anglican Church has always fraternized with them, and was much assisted by them in the late great struggle for the establishment. They have now asked to be admitted into closer union with the Anglican Church of their fathers, and a committee of the Convention, headed by one of the archbishops, has reported favorably of the prospects of union.

—A manifesto from one of the leaders of the English Ultra-Ritualists, Mr. Orby Shipley, proclaims the immediate establishment of a body of oratorians who are to have a grand central church and services in London, on private ground, independent of Episcopal control, for the purpose of heading and organizing the ritualistic dissenters of the country.

PRESBYTERIAN.

—In Kentucky, the strife between the Southern and Northern Presbyterians continues. The committees appointed by the synods to confer concerning some plan by which all could be united in the support of Centre College met in Lexington recently, and had several conferences, but without arriving at any satisfactory result. The Kentucky *Statesman* says:—"It was found that no agreement could be arrived at, and the conferences adjourned without fixing a date for reassembling, but, subject to a call, will meet again. The first proposition before the conference was one from the General Assembly Committee, that each synod, by formal act, should 'recognize each other as Christian brethren and Presbyterians, notwithstanding the differences in the interpretation of some of our common standards.' This was rejected by the committee of the Synod South for two reasons: 1st. Because they thought it unnecessary. 2d. Because they had no authority to do so. Propositions were then made by the Synod of Kentucky (South) party to have the charter changed so as to recognize their full and equal property rights. A proposition was also made from the General Assembly Synod party for a joint government of the institution for a term of years by trustees from each synod, without affecting, in any way, the property question. But no conclusion was reached on either of these propositions, and so the conference broke up without agreement. The consultations of the brethren engaged in the conference were pleasant and fraternal."

—The religious denominations of this country generally regard as a sign of real progress the proposal to establish a missionary professorship in the newly established university at Wooster, O. The design of this professorship is to make students acquainted with the religious habits and customs of the whole heathen world, to lay the foundation of an easy acquisition of the languages of the heathen nations, and to cultivate a missionary spirit.

—Thirteen persons made a public profession of religion on the first Sabbath of December, and were received into Thalia Street Presbyterian Church, New Orleans, of which the Rev. William Flinn is pastor. Nine of them were pupils in the Sabbath School.

FRIENDS.

—The Quakers of New England number 4500. Their admissions to membership during the year were only 35, while they reported 75 deaths.

METHODIST.

—The Burlington *Hawk Eye* says that five Methodist churches have been built in Hardin county this year: at Eldora, Iowa Falls, Steamboat Rock, Providence, and Berlin, and the sixth has been commended at Union.

—Methodism has been introduced into Portugal. Mr. Cassell, a liberal Wesleyan, has built a chapel and formed a society at Oporto.

BAPTIST.

—The Second Baptist Church in Chicago numbers 1089. It raised last year $48,370; of which less than one-quarter was used for home purposes. None of this was obtained by fairs.

—The Rev. R. B. Kelsay, of High Street Baptist Church, Baltimore, has resigned the pastoral charge of that church, and accepted a call to the Tabernacle Baptist Church of Albany, N. Y., at a salary of $4000 a year.

CONGREGATIONAL.

—No pastor will be called for the Yale College Church till the completion of the memorial chapel, which will probably be begun in the spring.

—The National Conference of Congregational Churches has adopted the name "National Council." The objects in view are:—First, to express and foster the substantial unity of the churches in doctrine, policy, and work. Second, to consult upon the common interests of our churches; their duties in the work of evangelization; united development of their resources, and their relations to all parts of the Kingdom of Christ; to provide a simple organization, with as few officers and as limited duties as may be consistent with efficiency of council; in advancing the principles and securing the objects of proper organization. A committee was appointed to draft a constitution.

—Rev. D. A. Long, of Harrisonburg, Va., was recently stopped by highwaymen, robbed of his watch and money, stripped of his clothing and cut severely with a whip.


GROCERIES, ETC.

CHRISTMAS GROCERIES.
Full assortment of every variety of
RAISINS,
CITRON,
CURRANTS,
ORANGES,
GRAPES,
NUTS,
PRESERVES,
CANNED GOODS,
WINES, CORDIALS, CHAMPAGNES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CHEESE, CIGARS, ETC.
ALBERT C. ROBERTS,
11 7 Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Sts.

Nolen's Medicinal Cod Liver Oil,
FOR COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, ETC.
The utmost reliance may be placed on its genuineness and superior quality.
Sold in bottles only, by all Druggists.
SHOEMAKER & NOLEN,
PROPRIETORS,
12 8 thstu1m No. 123 South FRONT Street.


## CITY ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE
To Make an Appropriation to the Department of Surveys for the year 1871.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the sum of forty-eight thousand six hundred and twelve (48,612) dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated to the Department of Surveys to defray the expenses for the year 1871.

Item 1. For salaries of Chief Engineer and Surveyor, four thousand (4000) dollars; Principal Assistant Engineer, two thousand (2000) dollars; Recording Clerk and Draughtsman, fifteen hundred (1500) dollars, each; Rodman, eight hundred (800) dollars, in general office; Registrar, fifteen hundred (1500) dollars, and two draughtsmen and two clerks at one thousand dollars each, in Registry Bureau; in all fifteen thousand three hundred (15,300) dollars.

Item 2. For stationery, four hundred (400) dollars.

Item 3. For record books and blanks, five hundred (500) dollars.

Item 4. For cleaning office, carriage hire, and incidentals, twelve hundred (1200) dollars.

Item 5. For salaries of thirteen district surveyors at five hundred (500) dollars each, six thousand five hundred (6500) dollars.

Item 6. For advertising, five hundred (500) dollars.

Item 7. For line regulations in the First Survey district, below South street, as per resolution of Councils approved March 24, 1866, eight hundred (800) dollars.

Item 8. For line and grade regulations in the Second Survey district, between Curtin street and Avenue 40, South, and Broad street and Fifth street, as per resolution of May 12, 1870, seven hundred and sixty-two (762) dollars.

Item 9. For line and grade regulations in the Second Survey district, between Vine and South streets, and river Delaware and river Schuylkill, as per resolution of November 27, 1869, two thousand (2000) dollars.

Item 10. For line and grade regulations in the Eighth Survey district, between Leverington avenue and Gorgas lane, and Ridge avenue and Fairmount Park line, and between Cinnaminson street and Domine lane, and Ridge avenue and river Schuylkill, as per resolution of September 19, 1870, six hundred (600) dollars

Item 11. For line and grade regulations in the Ninth Survey district, between Washington avenue, Chew street, Somerville avenue, Tacony creek, and county line, as per resolution of March 15, 1870, two thousand (2000) dollars.

Item 12. For line and grade regulations in the Tenth Survey district, between Wingohocking street and Somerville avenue, and west of Frankford turnpike road, as per resolution of February 16, 1869, two thousand (2000) dollars.

Item 13. For line and grade regulations in the Tenth Survey district, between the Bristol turnpike road and the city line, as per resolution of May 7, 1870, twelve hundred (1200) dollars.

Item 14. For the revision of plans No. 156 and 157, in the Tenth Survey district, as per resolution of May 23, 1870, two hundred (200) dollars.

Item 15. For line and grade regulations in the Tenth Survey district, between Frankford and Dark Run road, and Frankford turnpike and Delaware river, as per resolution of July 13, 1870, seven hundred (700) dollars.

Item 16. For the revision of the line and grade regulations of so much of the Twenty-fourth ward (Eleventh Survey district) as is affected by the location of Fairmount Park, as per resolution of February 16, 1869, two thousand (2000) dollars.

Item 17. For preparing plan for the extension of Spring Garden street, eastward from Sixth street, as per resolution approved June 2, 1870, four hundred (400) dollars.

Item 18. For revision of plan No. 163, in the Twenty-eighth ward, as per resolution approved October 1, 1870, two hundred and fifty (250) dollars.

Item 19. For the revision of Park avenue (late Diamond street), from Broad to Thirty-third street—Thirteenth Survey district—as per resolution of April 19, 1870, one hundred (100) dollars.

Item 20. For landmarks (corner-stones), one thousand (1000) dollars.

Item 21. For examination of sewers for record in office, two hundred (200) dollars.

Item 22. For surveys of property for Registry Bureau, four thousand (4000) dollars.

Item 23. For four temporary draughtsmen, for Registry Bureau, at one thousand dollars each, four thousand (4000) dollars.

Item 24. For new surveys and work that may be ordered by Councils during the year 1871, fifteen hundred (1500) dollars.

Provided, That no part of said appropriation for surveys shall be expended except for work prosecuted in accordance with an ordinance or resolution of Councils.

And provided also, that not more than one-half the amount appropriated to the items for salaries and supplies in this ordinance shall be expended prior to the first day of July, 1871, and that all bills rendered, except for new surveys (otherwise provided for), shall state distinctly the names of the men engaged in such surveys, the number of days employed, and the charge per day for each. And the warrants shall be drawn by the Chief Engineer and Surveyor.

LOUIS WAGNER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL,
President of Select Council.

Approved this twenty-ninth day of December, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy (A. D. 1870).

DANIEL M. FOX,
12 31 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

AN ORDINANCE
To Make an Appropriation for Lighting the City for the Year 1871.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia do ordain, That the sum of five hundred and sixty-one thousand five hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty cents ($561,532·50) be and the same is hereby appropriated for lighting, extinguishing, cleansing, and repairing the public lamps for the year 1871, as follows:—

Item 1. For furnishing gas to and lighting all night, extinguishing, cleansing, and repairing eight thousand three hundred and sixty-five lamps, at fifty-five dollars and fifty-five cents each, four hundred and sixty-four thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty cents ($464,257·50).

Item 2. For lighting all night, cleansing, extinguishing, repairing, and furnishing gas all night for three hundred new lamps, to be erected during the year, at twenty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents each, eight thousand three hundred and twenty-five (8325) dollars.

Item 3. For the erection of three hundred new lamps during the year, at twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents, eight thousand eight hundred and fifty (8850) dollars.

Item 4. For repairs and renewals during the year, ten thousand (10,000) dollars.

Item 4½. For repairs and renewals during the year 1870, sixteen hundred (1600) dollars.

Item 5. For excise tax on the gas consumed in the public lamps during the year 1871, sixty-six thousand (66,000) dollars.

Item 6. For excise tax on the gas consumed in the public lamps, supplied by the Northern Liberties Gas Works, twenty-five hundred (2500) dollars.

And the warrants shall be drawn in conformity with existing ordinances.

LOUIS WAGNER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL,
President of Select Council.

Approved this twenty-ninth day of December, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy (A. D. 1870).

DANIEL M. FOX,
12 31 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

AN ORDINANCE
To Make an Appropriation to the Board of Revision of Taxes for the Expenses of the Year 1871.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia do ordain, That the sum of one hundred and four thousand four hundred (104,400) dollars be and the sum is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of the Board of Revision of Taxes for the year 1871, as follows:—

Item 1. To pay salaries of members of the Board of Revision, at three thousand dollars each, the sum of nine thousand dollars.

Item 2. To pay for printing and advertising notices of appeal to tax-payers, the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Item 3. To pay for printing forms, stationery, etc., the sum of three hundred dollars.

Item 4. To pay salary of Chief Clerk, the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars.

Item 5. To pay salary of Assistant Clerk, the sum of one thousand dollars.

Item 6. To pay salary of messenger, the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Item 7. To pay for cleaning office, the sum of two hundred dollars.

Item 8. To pay for incidentals, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars.

Item 9. To pay for books and stationery incident to making out and completing thirty-one tax duplicates, the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars.

Item 10. To pay salaries of seventy assessors, at one thousand dollars per annum, the sum of seventy thousand dollars.

Item 11. To pay for books, stationery, and printing blanks for the use of assessors in making the annual and extra assessment, and rebinding the assessors' books for the year 1871, the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars.

Item 12. To pay for indexing assessors' books, the sum of two thousand dollars.

Item 13. To pay for comparing assessors' books and tax duplicates, and all matters connected therewith, the sum of one thousand dollars.

Item 14. To pay for making out and indexing thirty-one tax duplicates for the year 1871, including the calculation, etc., the sum of five thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

First Ward—Two hundred (200) dollars.
Second Ward—Two hundred (200) dollars.
Third Ward—One hundred and fifty (150) dollars.
Fourth Ward—One hundred and forty (140) dollars.
Fifth Ward—One hundred and fifty (150) dollars.
Sixth Ward—One hundred and fifty (150) dollars.
Seventh Ward—One hundred and fifty (150) dollars.
Eighth Ward—One hundred and seventy-five (175) dollars.
Ninth Ward—One hundred and fifty (150) dollars.
Tenth Ward—One hundred and seventy-five (175) dollars.
Eleventh Ward—One hundred and twenty-five (125) dollars.
Twelfth Ward—One hundred and thirty (130) dollars.
Thirteenth Ward—One hundred and sixty (160) dollars.
Fourteenth Ward—One hundred and sixty-five (165) dollars.
Fifteenth Ward, East—One hundred and sixty (160) dollars.
Fifteenth Ward, West—One hundred and seventy-five (175) dollars.
Sixteenth Ward—One hundred and forty-five (145) dollars.
Seventeenth Ward—One hundred and forty-five (145) dollars.
Eighteenth Ward—Two hundred (200) dollars.
Nineteenth Ward, East—One hundred and fifty (150) dollars.
Nineteenth Ward, West—One hundred and fifty (150) dollars.
Twentieth Ward, East—Two hundred (200) dollars.
Twentieth Ward, West—One hundred and fifty (150) dollars.
Twenty-first Ward—One hundred and forty (140) dollars.
Twenty-second Ward—Two hundred (200) dollars.
Twenty-third Ward—Two hundred (200) dollars.
Twenty-fourth Ward—Two hundred (200) dollars.
Twenty-fifth Ward—Two hundred (200) dollars.
Twenty-sixth Ward—Two hundred (200) dollars.
Twenty-seventh Ward—One hundred and sixty (160) dollars.
Twenty-eighth Ward—One hundred and thirty (130) dollars.

Item 15. To pay for additions to maps in the office of the Board of Revision, the sum of one hundred and fifty (150) dollars.

Item 16. To pay for additional clerk hire and salaries of assistants to revise new assessments under control of the Board of Revision of Taxes, the sum of four thousand dollars.

And warrants shall be drawn by the Board of Revision of Taxes in conformity with existing ordinances.

LOUIS WAGNER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
ABRAHAM STEWART,
Assistant Clerk of Common Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL,
President of Select Council.

Approved this twenty-ninth day of December, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy (A. D. 1870).

DANIEL M. FOX,
12 31 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

AN ORDINANCE
To Make an Appropriation to the Receiver of Taxes for the Year 1871.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the sum of thirty-one thousand six hundred (31,600) dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated to the Department of the Receiver of Taxes for the expenses of the year 1871, as follows:—

FOR SALARIES.

Item 1. Of the Receiver of Taxes, twenty-five hundred (2500) dollars.

Item 2. Of the Chief Clerk, one thousand five hundred (1500) dollars.

Item 3. Of seventeen clerks and one messenger, seventeen thousand eight hundred (17,800) dollars.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

Item 4. For advertising delinquent tax-payers, two thousand (2000) dollars: Provided, That said advertising shall not be done in more than two newspapers, and the Controller shall countersign no warrants exceeding fifteen cents for all advertising of each name in any one ward, as directed by the act of March 22, 1862.

Item 5. For blank books and stationery, two thousand (2000) dollars.

Item 6. For printing bills, notices, and advertising, two thousand (2000) dollars.

Item 7. For incidental expenses, eight hundred (800) dollars.

Item 8. For compensation of Receiver of Taxes of the Twenty-third ward, three thousand (3000) dollars. Provided, The Controller shall countersign no warrant drawn on this item except at the rate of two and a half per cent. of all moneys received by the said Receiver during the current year for which the same shall have been levied, according to the provisions of an act approved April 30, 1864.

And warrants shall be drawn by the Receiver of Taxes in conformity with existing ordinances.

LOUIS WAGNER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL.
President of Select Council.

Approved this twenty-ninth day of December, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy (A. D. 1870).

DANIEL M. FOX,
12 31 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

AN ORDINANCE
To Make an Appropriation to the Department of the Police and Fire-Alarm Telegraph for the year 1871.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the sum of fifty-three thousand three hundred and fifty (53,350) dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated to defray the expenses of the Department of Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph for the year 1871, as follows:—

Item 1. For salaries of Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent, two thousand six hundred (2600) dollars.

Item 2. For salaries of forty-five operators, one repair man and two battery men, forty-three thousand two hundred (43,200) dollars.

Item 3. For repairs, two thousand five hundred (2500) dollars.

Item 4. For keep of horse and wagon, three hundred and fifty (350) dollars.

Item 5. For batteries and acids, three thousand (3000) dollars.

Item 6. For stationery and printing, four hundred (400) dollars.

Item 7. For incidental expenses, four hundred (400) dollars.

Item 8. For painting telegraph poles, six hundred (600) dollars.

Item 9. For repairs to office, three hundred (300) dollars.

And the warrants shall be drawn by the Superintendent of Police and Fire-Alarm Telegraph.

LOUIS WAGNER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL,
President of Select Council.

Approved this twenty-ninth day of December, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy (A. D. 1870).

DANIEL M. FOX,
12 31 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

AN ORDINANCE
To Make an Appropriation to the Department of the City Controller for the year 1871.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia do ordain, That the sum of twenty-one thousand four hundred and fifty (21,450) dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated to the Department of the City Controller for the year 1871, to be applied as follows:—

Item 1. For the salary of Controller and Chief Clerk, five thousand one hundred (5100) dollars.

Item 2. For salary of thirteen assistant clerks and one messenger, thirteen thousand eight hundred (13,800) dollars.

Item 3. For books and stationery, fourteen hundred (1400) dollars.

Item 4. For printing the annual statement of the Controller for the year 1870, and preparing and printing annual statement for the Finance Committee, six hundred and fifty (650) dollars.

Item 5. For cleansing and care of office, two hundred (200) dollars.

Item 6. For incidental expenses and fuel, three hundred (300) dollars.

And warrants for the same shall be drawn in conformity with existing ordinances.

LOUIS WAGNER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL,
President of Select Council.

Approved this twenty-ninth day of December, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy (A. D. 1870).

DANIEL M. FOX,
12 31 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

AN ORDINANCE
To Make an Appropriation to the Superintendent of the City Railroad for the Expenses of the Year 1871.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the sum of eight thousand eight hundred (8800) dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated to the Superintendent of the City Railroad for the expenses of the year 1871, as follows:—

Item 1. For salary of Superintendent, twelve hundred and fifty (1250) dollars.

Item 2. For rent of office, stationery, and incidentals, six hundred (600) dollars.

Item 3. To pay of wages of repair gang, three thousand four hundred and fifty (3450) dollars.

Item 4. For purchase of new material, three thousand five hundred (3500) dollars.

And warrants shall be drawn by the Superintendent of the City Railroad in conformity with existing ordinances.

LOUIS WAGNER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL,
President of Select Council.

Approved this twenty-ninth day of December, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy (A. D. 1870).

DANIEL M. FOX,
12 31 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTION
To Authorize the Opening of Cambria and other streets.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the Chief Commissioner of Highways be and is hereby authorized and directed to notify the owners of property through and over which Cambria street, from Sixth street to Tenth street, Fair Hill street, Reese street, Apple street, Fourth street, and Third street from York street to Clearfield street, Thirty-ninth street from Bridge street to Powelton avenue, Bridge street from Thirty-ninth street to Lancaster avenue, Robeson street from its present terminus at the foot of Edge street through to Montgomery avenue, a distance of about one hundred feet, will pass, that at the expiration of three months from the date of said notice the said streets will be required for public use.

LOUIS WAGNER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
ABRAHAM STEWART,
Assistant Clerk of Common Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL,
President of Select Council.

Approved this twenty-ninth day of December, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy (A. D. 1870).

DANIEL M. FOX,
12 31 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

AN ORDINANCE
Prescribing Certain Duties of the Supervisors of Highways.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That from and after the passage of this ordinance it shall be the duty of the Supervisors of Highways to make weekly statements to the Chief Commissioners of Highways concerning the condition of the roads, streets, footways, trunks, bridges, and culverts in their respective districts under their control, together with the repairs made to the same in detail, the said statement to be submitted to the Committee on Highways for their inspection. And the Chief Commissioner of Highways shall draw no warrant for the monthly salaries of the said Supervisors until the foregoing provisions of this ordinance have been complied with. All ordinances to the contrary notwithstanding.

LOUIS WAGNER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
ABRAHAM STEWART,
Assistant Clerk of Common Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL,
President of Select Council.

Approved this twenty-ninth day of December, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy (A. D. 1870).

DANIEL M. FOX,
12 31 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

AN ORDINANCE
To Make an Appropriation to the Inspectors of the County Prison for the Year 1871.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia do ordain, That the sum of one hundred and thirty-four thousand three hundred and eighty-two ($134,382) dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated to the Inspectors of the County Prison to defray the expenses of the year 1871, as follows:—

Item 1. For wheat, rye and corn flour, sixteen thousand eight hundred (16,800) dollars.

Item 2. For beef, mutton and pork, twenty thousand two hundred (20,200) dollars.

Item 3. For sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and other provisions, nine thousand five hundred and forty-five (9545) dollars.

Item 4. For oil and soap, one thousand three hundred and thirty-seven (1337) dollars.

Item 5. For potatoes and vegetables, eighteen hundred (1800) dollars.

Item 6. For drugs and medicines, twelve hundred (1200) dollars.

Item 7. For hay, feed, and straw, five hundred (500) dollars.

Item 8. For railroad and omnibus tickets, three hundred and fifty (350) dollars.

Item 9. For stationery and printing, one thousand (1000) dollars.

Item 10. For brushes, brooms, and combs, four hundred (400) dollars.

Item 11. For milk and ice, six hundred (600) dollars.

Item 12. For hops, malt, lime, and buckets, four hundred (400) dollars.

Item 13. For discharge of prisoners in accordance with law, four hundred (400) dollars.

Item 14. For hospital, seven hundred (700) dollars.

Item 15. For furniture, shoeing horses, seeds, and miscellaneous expenses, twelve hundred (1200) dollars.

Item 16. For fuel, which shall be purchased from miners and shippers only, six thousand six hundred and fifty (6650) dollars.

Item 17. For clothing and bedding, eight thousand (8000) dollars.

Item 18. For lumber, brass cocks, tin, paint, glass, iron, hardware, and repairs generally, eight thousand (8000) dollars.

Item 19. For gas, fourteen hundred (1400) dollars.

Item 20. For salaries of Superintendent, two Deputy Superintendents, Clerk, Physician, Apothecary, Superintendent of the Shoe Department, ten Gatekeepers, Plumber and Gatekeeper, Baker, Cook, seven Watchmen, Messengers, two Matrons, and Prison Agent, twenty-nine thousand six hundred (29,600) dollars.

Item 21. For cotton yarn, five hundred (500) dollars.

Item 22. For overwork of prisoners, six hundred (600) dollars.

Item 23. For leather, twenty-two thousand (22,000) dollars.

Item 24. For shoe findings, lumber for boxes, broken glass, etc., one thousand (1000) dollars.

Item 25. For repairing looms, two hundred (200) dollars.

And warrants shall be drawn by the Inspectors.

LOUIS WAGNER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL,
President of Select Council.

Approved this twenty-ninth day of December, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy (A. D. 1870).

DANIEL M. FOX,
12 31 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

AN ORDINANCE
To Make an Appropriation to the Trustees of the City Ice Boat for the year 1871.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia do ordain, That the sum of thirty-three thousand eight hundred (33,800) dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated to the Trustees of the City Ice Boat to defray the following expenses, viz.:—

Item 1. For repairs to and equipment of boats and machinery, six thousand (6000) dollars.

Item 2. For fuel, thirteen thousand five hundred (13,500) dollars.

Item 3. For wages, nine thousand five hundred (9500) dollars.

Item 4. For provisions, three thousand (3000) dollars.

Item 5. For insurance, wharfage, stationery, and incidentals, eighteen hundred (1800) dollars.

Provided, That all the fuel, provisions, and other supplies shall be obtained by advertisements therefor; the contracts to be given to the lowest bidder, the warrants to be drawn by the Trustees of the City Ice Boat.

LOUIS WAGNER
President of Common Council.

Attest—
JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL,
President of Select Council.

Approved this twenty-ninth day of December, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy (A. D. 1870).

DANIEL M. FOX,
12 31 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

AN ORDINANCE
To Reimburse Cost of Sewer on Thirty-fourth street, paid by John Rice.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the Chief Commissioner of Highways be and is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of John Rice, chargeable to Item for Branch Sewers in appropriation to Department of Highways, etc., for the year 1871, for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars and three cents, as reimbursement of money paid by him for the construction of sewer at intersection of Walnut and Thirty-fourth street with Darby avenue, as shown in final estimate on file.

LOUIS WAGNER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
ABRAHAM STEWART,
Assistant Clerk of Common Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL,
President of Select Council.

Approved this twenty-ninth day of December, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy (A. D. 1870).

DANIEL M. FOX,
12 31 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.

RESOLUTION
To Authorize Certain Transfers in the Appropriation to the Clerks of Councils for 1870.

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia, That the City Controller be and he is hereby authorized to make the following transfers in the appropriation to the Clerks of Councils for 1870, to wit:—

From item 5, stationery, three hundred and forty-nine dollars and twenty-two cents.

From item 3, binding journals, etc., one hundred and ten dollars.

From item 7, incidentals, eighty-eight dollars and ninety-six cents.

To item 2, printing journals, ordinances, etc., four hundred and seventy-eight dollars and eighteen cents.

To item 6, carriage hire, seventy dollars.

LOUIS WAGNER,
President of Common Council.

Attest—
BENJAMIN H. HAINES,
Clerk of Select Council.
SAMUEL W. CATTELL,
President of Select Council.

Approved this thirtieth day of December, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy (A. D. 1870.)

DANIEL M. FOX,
12 31 1t Mayor of Philadelphia.


HORSE COVERS, BUFFALO ROBES Fancy Robes, Lap Rugs, Fur Gloves and Collars. Large stock of all grade goods at lowest prices. MOYER'S Harness, Saddlery and Trunk Store, No. 720 MARKET Street. 2 17 1mrp

AUCTION SALES.

BY MAGILL, FARREL & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
No. 318 MARKET Street.
Sale on Thursday Morning,
January 5, 1871, commencing at 10 o'clock, by catalogue, of
MADE-UP FURS,
consisting of—Ladies', misses', and children's muffs, capes, boas, and collars of every description.
Also, a full line of sleigh and carriage robes, laps, etc. etc. 12 31 4t

PEREMPTORY SALE BY AUCTION OF THE ENTIRE FURNISHMENT OF THE HOTEL KNOWN AS THE WASHINGTON HOUSE, NOS. 709 AND 711 CHESNUT STREET, BY CATALOGUE.
On Tuesday Morning,
January 10, 1871, commencing at 9 o'clock. Including—Parlor, chamber, dining, sitting, and bar-room furniture; mirrors, oil paintings; gas fixtures, etc. etc. (12 31 8t
Further particulars in future advertisements.

M THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS, NOS. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

THOMAS BIRCH & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1110 Chesnut Street; rear entrance No. 1107 Sansom street.

MARTIN BROTHERS, AUCTIONEERS,
No. 704 Chesnut street.
NOTICE—MONDAY NEXT BEING A HOLIDAY our Regular Sale of Furniture will be held on TUESDAY. 1t

BUNTING, DURBOROW & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET street, corner of Bank street. Successors to John B. Myers & Co.

BY BARRITT & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
CASH AUCTION HOUSE,
No. 230 MARKET Street, corner of Bank street.
Cash advanced on consignments without extra charge. 11 24s

CONCERT HALL AUCTION ROOMS, No. 1219 CHESNUT Street.
T. A. McCLELLAND, AUCTIONEER.
Personal attention given to sales of household furniture at dwellings.
Public sales of furniture at the Auction Rooms, No. 1219 Chesnut street, every Monday and Thursday.
For particulars see "Public Ledger."
N. B.—A superior class of furniture at private sale

CITY BAZAAR AND TATTERSALL'S, No. 1126 RACE Street.
Regular Auction Sale of Horses, Wagons, Harness, Etc., every Thursday, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. No postponement on account of the weather.
Gentlemen's private establishments disposed of at public or private sale to the best advantage, and a general assortment of Horses, Carriages, Harness, Etc., to suit the need of all classes of purchasers, constantly on hand.
Carriages taken on Storage.
Superior Stabling for Horses on sale or at livery.
Outside Sales solicited and promptly attended to.
Liberal advances made on Horses, Carriages, and Harness. DOYLE & NICHOLS,
10 19 tf Auctioneers.

CIRCUS AT AUCTION.—Great sale of Circus property at Raleigh, N. C., on MONDAY, January 30, 1871, consisting of the entire Stock and Fixtures of Dr. James L. Thayer's New Circus, lately travelling in the South; everything necessary for a first-class circus:—
42 first-class Horses.
8 first-class Ring Horses.
3 first-class trained Pad Horses.
2 Trick Mules, the best in the business.
12 Platform Spring Wagons, nearly new.
Ticket Wagon; Performers' Wagon, nearly new.
Band Wagon, Concord built, nearly new; cost $1500.
Advertising Wagon, Pole Wagon, Poles, Seats, and everything required for canvas.
25 sets Double Harness, almost new.
20 Bridles and Saddles almost new.
A complete outfit of Entree Dresses, for ladies, men, and horses; Pads for horses, etc.; Instruments for brass band, and other articles too numerous to mention.
All the above property will be sold to the highest bidder for cash.
T. E. LEE, Sheriff Wake county, N. C.
N. B.—Nine experienced drivers and hostlers can be employed on reasonable terms. 12 29 5t 30

LUMBER.

1870 SPRUCE JOIST. SPRUCE JOIST. HEMLOCK. HEMLOCK. 1870

1870 SEASONED CLEAR PINE. SEASONED CLEAR PINE. CHOICE PATTERN PINE. SPANISH CEDAR, FOR PATTERNS. RED CEDAR. 1870

1870 FLORIDA FLOORING. FLORIDA FLOORING. CAROLINA FLOORING. VIRGINIA FLOORING. DELAWARE FLOORING. ASH FLOORING. WALNUT FLOORING. FLORIDA STEP BOARDS. RAIL PLANK. 1870

1870 WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS, WALNUT PLANK. 1870

1870 UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. RED CEDAR. WALNUT AND PINE. 1870

1870 SEASONED POPLAR. SEASONED CHERRY. ASH, WHITE OAK PLANK AND BOARDS, HICKORY. 1870

1870 CIGAR BOX MAKERS' CIGAR BOX MAKERS' SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS, FOR SALE LOW. 1870

1870 CAROLINA SCANTLING. CAROLINA H. T. SILLS. NORWAY SCANTLING. 1870

1870 CEDAR SHINGLES. CYPRESS SHINGLES. 1870
MAULE, BROTHER & CO.,
11 8 No. 2500 SOUTH Street.

PANEL PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.—COMMON PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.
1 COMMON BOARDS.
1 and 2 SIDE FENCE BOARDS.
WHITE PINE FLOORING BOARDS.
YELLOW AND SAP PINE FLOORINGS, 1¼ and 4¼ SPRUCE JOIST, ALL SIZES.
HEMLOCK JOIST, ALL SIZES.
PLASTERING LATH A SPECIALTY,
Together with a general assortment of Building Lumber for sale low for cash. T. W. SMALTZ,
11 30 6m No. 1715 RIDGE Avenue, north of Poplar St.

ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.—NEAFIE & LEVY, PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, etc. etc., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes, are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low Pressure Fine Tubular and Cylinder Boilers of the best Pennsylvania Charcoal Iron. Forgings of all size and kinds. Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions. Roll Turning, Screw Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.
Drawings and specifications for all work done the establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.
The subscribers have ample wharf dock-room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls, etc, etc., for raising heavy or light weights.
JACOB C. NE

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

*For additional City Items see sixth page.*

### THE COAL TRADE.

**The Wages Rate for December—The Vote for Suspension—The Season—The Complete Tonnage for the Week—Quotations, Etc.**

The committees representing the workingmen and the operators of the Schuylkill region met last Saturday and fixed the average price of coal for the month of December. They found the average to be $2·17 per ton, and accordingly ordered wages to be paid for the month at a reduction of 24¾ per cent. from the $3 of the basis.

The committee also came to an agreement on the subject of the amount of decline necessary to make the 8¼ per cent. reduction, about which there was so much difficulty in November. They now agree to allow a rise or fall of one per cent. on every three cents per ton advance or decline in price. This is a more fair arrangement either than fixing the rate at the nearest twenty-five, or of not allowing the reduction to be made until the lowest limit of the division is reached.

At a meeting of the General Council of the W. B. A. the vote ordering the suspension on the 10th of January stood 17 to 9. Five delegates from Schuylkill, three from Northumberland, and one from Columbia county voted against the suspension. Luzerne county (the striking region) voted unanimously in favor of it. It has agreed that, during the proposed suspension, all work of timbering and repairing might go on, and all slopes now in the act of sinking, second openings, and rock tunnels, might be driven, provided that no coal cut in so doing be run through the breaker and shipped to market.

Now that the coal season is over and the commercial year about to close, a word about the business of the year will not be out of place. It is pretty generally agreed by all parties engaged in the business that the past season has not been satisfactory for many reasons, although the tonnage figures may show what appear to be very good results. The trade of this port with New York has been almost entirely interfered with by a higher rate of toll on our carrying company than the market would bear. We were formerly the coal port par excellence, and New York was obliged to draw largely for her supplies upon us. During the last season it was found possible for New York to obtain coal direct from her mines at a cheaper rate than that at which we could furnish it, although her mines are twice as far from here as ours are from us. As a consequence Philadelphia merchants have not been able to do anything in New York as they have been accustomed to. The higher tolls were put upon the coal to make sure of the ten per cent. dividend to the stockholders of the carrying company which was guaranteed at the last election of officers. The newspapers generally praised the company for raising the dividend according to the agreement, not being far sighted enough to see what the effect will be.

Such a policy persevered in will tend to the ultimate abandonment of our port as a coal port, and with the great coal business goes away nearly all the other shipping business of the city, when the port to all intents and purposes would be as good as abandoned. Such a policy tends to the ultimate working of all the coal fields, including our own near field of Schuylkill, from the port of New York direct, which end will be accomplished sooner than is expected if Philadelphians are not more wide awake.

The present method of managing railways is by controlling newspapers and legislatures; and the newspapers generally are foolish enough not to see that in some instances such control, resulting in a strict silence on disputed points, is directly to their injury, though seemingly the reverse. The old conservative spirit of the Society of Friends was a very good thing when this city was in its infancy and did things on a small scale, but now that the city is larger and conducts larger business enterprises, it is an evil. Where large business interests are concerned, a go-ahead, pushing, and thoroughly business public spirit is necessary.

It was no fault of our ancestors that Philadelphia became a coal port in the first place. It became so because it happened to be near the mines. Our fathers sat still, saw the business come, and were satisfied. But if we wish it retained, it will not do for us to act in a like manner, or our advantages of situation will go for nothing on account of the business enterprise of those who make their enterprise overcome all disadvantages. When the trade is gone and the port is ruined forever, there will be a general weeping and wailing, but it will be too late then to help what a very little precaution and foresight will now prevent.

The following is the complete summary of the trade for the past week and year as reported for the Pottsville *Miners' Journal* of to-day:—

| | 1869. WEEK. | 1869. TOTAL. | 1870. WEEK. | 1870. TOTAL. | INC. & DEC. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Anthracite.* | | | | | |
| P. & R. R.... | | 3,688,923 | | 3,022,465 | d666,458 |
| Sch. Canal.. | | 688,879 | | 536,804 | d171,985 |
| L. Val R. R. S. | | 2,076,333 | | 2,810,024 | 733,688 |
| L. V. R. R. Nth | | | | 276,452 | 276,452 |
| L. Canal..... | | 604,219 | | 789,079 | 184,860 |
| L. Nav. R. R. | 26,576 | 911,510 | 26,348 | 1,090,755 | 179,245 |
| Sc'lon Sth'l | 27,546 | 1,054,464 | | 1,673,601 | 619,137 |
| do. Nth'l | 9,619 | 430,913 | | 664,284 | 233,371 |
| Pa. R. R.... | 17,118 | 966,717 | 218 | 1,069,296 | 155,579 |
| Pa. Canal.. | | 18,707 | | 16,693 | d 2,104 |
| D. & H. Cal. | | 1,256,280 | | 1,292,675 | 86,395 |
| D. & H. R. R. | 7,912 | 179,455 | 11,192 | 520,000 | 350,542 |
| Jeffers R. R. | | | | 14,477 | 14,477 |
| Wyoming Sh. | | 318,706 | | 326,645 | 22,105 |
| Wyoming Nh. | | 76,308 | | 19,465 | d 56,843 |
| Shamokin.... | 9,309 | 469,334 | 10,148 | 484,306 | 14,862 |
| | 98,080 | 12,697,811 | 49,906 | 14,598,789 | |
| | [ 49,906 | | | 12,697,811 | |
| | 48,174 | | | 1,898,978 | |
| *Semi-Anthracite.* | | | | | |
| Treverton.... | | 38,808 | 59 | 67,847 | 31,039 |
| Short Mt.... | | 132,515 | | | d132,515 |
| Lykens V. Co. | 497 | 76 237 | | 68,503 | d 7,734 |
| Williamston. | 1,539 | 192,776 | 3,382 | 289,842 | 97,066 |
| Big Lick Col. | - | - | - | 85,857 | 88,887 |
| | 2,027 | 438,336 | 3,341 | 515,079 | |
| *Bituminous.* | | | | | |
| Broad Top... | 5,671 | 353,707 | 6,223 | 301,946 | d 45,538 |
| B. & O. R. R. | 16,164 | 973,244 | 23,148 | 884,682 | d 88,562 |
| Clbs. & O. Ca. | | 573,244 | 654 | 530,197 | d 37,047 |
| | 2,835 | 1,900,195 | 30,025 | 1,686,825 | |
| Tot'l, all kind | 121,942 | 15,036,342 | 83,272 | 16,798,693 | |
| | 83,272 | | | 15,036,342 | |
| | 38,670 | | | 1,762,351 | |

COAL TRADE FOR 1870-71.

| | 1870. WEEK. | 1870. TOTAL. | 1871. WEEK. | 1871. TOTAL. | IN. & D. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| P & R RR.. | 49,326 | 244,195 | 79,676 | 233,891 | d. 4,304 |
| Sch Canal.. | 1,694 | [ 23,466 | 755 | 26,226 | 2,760 |
| L Val RR S. | 35,251 | 175,367 | 60,895 | 207,431 | 49,853 |
| L Val RR N. | | | 4,353 | 17,715 | |
| | 86,272 | 452,928 | 145,679 | 501,963 | |
| | | | 86,271 | 452,928 | |
| | | | 59,408 | 48,335 | |

"It will be seen by these figures that the supply of coal for the week is 228,951 tons against 208,213 for the corresponding week last year, showing an increase of 24,738 tons, notwithstanding the stoppage of the three mining companies in the Wyoming Basin."

"The increase and decrease of anthracite is as follows, so far, this year:—

| | *Increase.* | *Decrease* |
|---|---|---|
| Schuylkill..... | .... | 966,525 |
| Lehigh, about..... | 1,370,000 | .... |
| Wyoming, about..... | 1,560,000 | .... |
| Shamokin, about..... | 14,862 | .... |
| | 2,944,862 | |

"The official figures, which cannot be obtained until after the 1st of January, will vary from the above a little."

The coastwise trade from this port is at a stand still, on account of the cold weather, and most of the barges are frozen up for the winter.

The following are the nominal prices of coal by the cargo at Port Richmond, for shipments east of Bordentown and south of Cape Henry, and to points along the line of the Delaware and Raritan Canal, for the week ending December 30, 1870:—

Schuylkill Red Ash, $4·75@5; do. do. Broken, $4; do. do. Egg, $4·25@4·50; do. do. Stove, $4·40@4·50; do. do. Chestnut, $3·50@3·75; Shenandoah Egg, $4·50; do. Stove, $4·75; Chesnut, $3·75.

The following are the current rates of freights from Port Richmond for the week ending December 30:—

Boston, $2·85@3; New Bedford, $2·25; Newport, $2·25; Providence, $2·25; New York, $1·85@2; Jersey City, $1·85@2; Washington, $1·75; Alexandria, $1·75; Richmond, $2; Baltimore, $1·05.

THE CHESNUT STREET SKATING RINK.—The ice in the Chesnut Street Skating Rink is in excellent condition, and the skating public are availing themselves of the splendid opportunities afforded them for the enjoyment of their favorite recreation. McClurg's Cornet Band is in attendance day and night, and the scene presented in the evening especially, when the skaters in goodly numbers are assembled, is one of a most attractive character.

WIDOWS' NOTICES.—Mrs. Elizabeth Cephas, the widow of Levin Cephas; Mrs. Mary G. Ruth, widow of Henry H. Ruth; Mrs. Mary Neales, widow of George Neales; Mrs. Martha Crumbie, widow of George Crumbie, have given notice through their several attorneys, in the Orphans' Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, that they have filed their petitions and appraisements of the personal property they elect to retain under the provisions of the act of Assembly of April 14, 1851, and the several supplements.

BREAD DISTRIBUTION.—On next Monday morning, January 2, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Bedford Street Mission-house, five hundred loves of bread will be given away to the poor of the neighborhood by the managers of the mission.

## PARTNERSHIPS.

**The Annual Budget of Business Changes.**

We present below a list of the copartnership changes which are to take effect at the opening of the New Year, in the preparation of which we have been greatly assisted by the Commercial Agency of John McKillop & Co., of No. 16 S. Third street:—

NEW FIRMS.

Frederick Ladner and John Bird form copartnership as Ladner & Bird for manufacturing glass.
M. J. & H. C. Smith, furniture.
Henry Jordan & Co., tobacco.
John Taeffner, formerly of Taeffner & Fox, cloths.
Michael Fox, formerly of Taeffner & Fox, cloths.
Lafferty, Waxler & Co., dyers, form January 1, 1871; Michael Lafferty, John L. Waxler, and Edward Quicksall.
Shull & Wirebuck, spices, composed of J. Frank Shull and Thomas B. Wirebuck.
Stoddard, Jones & Yerkes, saddlery hardware, composed of Gideon Stoddard, William L. Jones, and Alfred Yerkes.
Taylor & Watson, cabinet ware, form a new firm.
Serrill & Vanneman.
Kibbee, Chaffee & Co.
Hawthorne & Turner, trunks.
New York Publishing Co., Copp & Vandersloot.
W. H. & E. Henderson, commission flour.
R. P. Bender & Co., lumber.
Krauss & Co., produce.
F. Bidefeld & Co., mathematical instruments.
J. P. Meyers & Co., wines and liquors.
Gonzales & Dugue, tobacco.
Schmauss & Lee, grocers.
Rosenthal, Long & Co., umbrellas.
Rosenheim & McHenry, millinery and straw goods.
Gillingham & Lawrence, grocers.
W. H. Lex & Co., yarn spinners.
Healy & Field, gloves and hosiery.
Dungan, Hood & Co., morocco.
F. S. Bernady & Co., artificial hair.
H. & M. Dickey, retail dry goods.
Caldwell & Co., tobacco.
Ash & Jarden, wines and liquors.
J. & L. Einstein, wines and liquors.
Whittaker & Palmer, yarns, etc.
Mack & Co., heaters and ranges.
T. B. Bickerton & Co., railroad supplies.
Shore & Brother, paper-boxes.
Kreeger & Young, paper-boxes.
W. C. Tyndale & Co., chemicals, etc.
Longcoke, Sheldon & Delany, ladies' and gents' furnishing goods.
Haylock & Co., hats.
Cochran & Gillespie, tobacco.
Jackson & Wile, liquors.
Francis Holloban & Co., wines and brandies.
Gihon & Thompson, photographers.
Carstairs, Paulding & Beckwith, insurance agents.
Mercer & Hill, teas, coffees, and spices.
Henry C. Rohm, crockery.
George W. Ellis, crockery.
Henry Morris, machinist. Bought out Merrick & Sons.
M. J. & H. C. Smith, furniture.
William Getty, carpets, succeeds Joseph Blackwood.
Balliett & Co., grocers; William H. Balliett and E. R. Eshbach form the partnership.

CHANGES AND DISSOLUTIONS.

Lynch & Packer, wire works, dissolved.
A. D. Spear & Brother, paints, dissolved, business continued by Thomas D. Spear.
C. Salles & Britton, tobacco, dissolved and out of business.
Harris & Co., straw hats, dissolved and out of business.
Paysout & Lare, furniture, dissolved; Lewis H. Lare succeeds.
Warwick & Sons, machinists, sold out and retired from business.
John A. Bogar & Co., boots and shoes, dissolved; succeeded by Thomas Stuart & Co.
Conradt & Whiteman, silver plated ware, dissolved and out of business.
Frazier & Rogers, sugar refiners, dissolved and out of business.
Andriot & Co., tailors, dissolved and out of business.
Warner, Walton & Vine, combs, dissolved; business continued by Warner & Walton.
George W. Kelly & Co., wall paper, dissolved; George W. Kelly continues alone.
Stevens & Smith, sewing machines, dissolved; C. A. Stevens continues alone.
Wolfe & Houston, dry goods, dissolved and out of business.
Audorf & Assman, machinists, dissolved and out of business.
Githens & Hughes, commission produce, dissolved and out of business.
Goetze, Birge & Berg, artificial flowers, dissolved; succeeded by Birge & Berg.
Banes & Witzel, bolt makers, dissolved; Thomas Banes succeeds.
Holmes & Squire, carpets, dissolved; Henry Holmes succeeds.
Doble & Mylin, livery, dissolved; Enos K. Mylin succeeds.
Dixey & Schroder, produce, dissolved; Charles Dixey succeeds alone.
Space & Weirbach, boots and shoes, dissolved.
Simes & Son, drugs, dissolved; Simes & Murphy succeed.
Francis & Co., cloaks, dissolved and going out o business.
McKelvey & McLachlan, paints, dissolved.
Augustus Busch, fancy goods, dissolved; succeeded by Busch & Bierbach.
Mason & Bowman, boots and shoes, dissolved and going out of business.
C. H. Turner & Co., publishers, dissolved and going out of business.
Weyl & Rosenheim, millinery goods, dissolved; business continued by N. Weyl alone.
Scofield & Ryder, machinists, dissolved; succeeded by Peter Scofield alone.
Benson, Campbell & Co., grocers, dissolved; business continued by G. A. Benson & Co.
Elliott & Dunn, bankers, dissolved, and succeeded by Elliott, Collins & Co., composed of William Elliott, Frederick Collins, A. W. and Frederick J. Elliott.
Taeffner & Fox, cloths, dissolved, each continues alone.
Meschler & Loh, produce, dissolved, succeeded by Meschler & King.
E. B. Hubley & Co., oils, dissolved, and out of business.
Repplier, Lanigan & Co., dissolved, and succeeded by James Lanigan.
Hirt, Lyle & Hirt, crucibles, dissolved and gone out of business.
Boyd, Fougeray & Co., tobacco, retiring from business.
Elder, Walton & Co., dry goods, dissolved.
T. W. Kennedy & Co., dry goods, dissolved.
Kibber, Colladay & Trout, wholesale notions, dissolved, and succeeded by Colladay, Trout & Co.
Longcoke, Pierce & Co., gents' furnishing goods.
Higgins, Vanneman & Bell, notions, dissolved; Higgins & Bell continue.
Rohm & Ellis, crockery and china, dissolved, and Henry C. Rohm and George William Ellis each continue business alone.
Thomas Carson & Co., notions, special partner William Smith retires.
Leiper Brothers & Co., dry goods, dissolved, Alexander Given & Co. succeed, new firm composed of same partners.
George & Co., notions, dissolved; W. G. Spencer & Co. succeed.
Bryan & Brother, clothing, dissolved; succeeded by Mahlon Bryan & Co.
Scofield & Allen, cotton waste, dissolved; William Allen succeeds.
Crosbie & Armstrong, electrotypers, dissolved; succeeded by Thomas A. Crosbie.
A. Hineman & Co., gents' furnishing goods, dissolved and out of business.
Nevell & Son, commission produce, dissolved and out of business.
Bangs & Maxwell, dry goods, dissolved by death of Ebenezer Maxwell. W. P. Bangs associates himself with Cadbury & Thomas, under the style of Cadbury, Thomas & Co.
Joseph Blackwood, carpets, retires from business. William Getty continues the business.
S. M. & J. L. Bartram, cloths, dissolved and gone out of business.
Bunting & Turner, cloths, dissolved by death of Andrew Turner; business continued by Jacob S. Bunting.
Mason & Comfort, yarns, dissolved; business continued by Alexander Moore.
Moore, Liggett & Co., notions, dissolved; business continued by Alexander Moore.
King & Thomas, bricks, dissolved and out of business.
Moore & Champion, furniture, dissolved; succeeded by Moore & York.
Brooks, Scott & Roach, dry goods, dissolved; business continued by Joseph C. Roach.
Levi Baum, millinery, retired from business.
M. A. Shaw, china, etc., retired from business.
Jacob S. Clymer, grocer, retired from business.

THE FRENCH BAZAAR.—The auction sale of the goods remaining in the French Bazaar yesterday was quite successful, the articles causing a sharp competition and bringing excellent prices. At the close of the sale the remaining goods were packed to be forwarded to Washington for the benefit of the French Bazaar to be held there soon. These goods amount to several thousand dollars in value, there being among them a number of oil paintings, which are alone worth full five thousand dollars. The net proceeds of the Bazaar held here, as far as the result can be ascertained at present, reach about $15,000.

A RENDEZVOUS BROKEN UP.—Last night Lieutenant Jacoby and a squad of officers, from information received, visited Mantuaville, and there found a cave 15 by 20 feet, 7 feet high, and covered by boards on the inside. There were several benches and a stove in the cave, showing that it was the rendezvous for a gang of young men. A lad named James Lynch was in the act of making a fire when the police visited the place. He was arrested, and held to answer by Alderman Alexander. The cave was broken up.

THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY.—The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon today was 280, being an increase of 21 over those of last week and an increase of 26 as compared with the corresponding period of last year. Of these, 145 were adults; 138 were minors; 210 were born in the United States; 57 were foreign; 20 were people of color; and 11 were from the country. Of this number, 38 died of consumption of the lungs; 15 of disease of the heart; 6 of marasmus; 14 of old age; 3 of typhoid fever; 13 of convulsions; 9 of scarlet fever; 18 of inflammation of the lungs; 3 of congestion of the brain, and 9 of debility.

The deaths were divided as follows among the different wards:—

| *Wards.* | | *Wards.* | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First | 8 | Sixteenth | 10 |
| Second | 15 | Seventeenth | 11 |
| Third | 9 | Eighteenth | 12 |
| Fourth | 21 | Nineteenth | 19 |
| Fifth | 6 | Twentieth | 9 |
| Sixth | 6 | Twenty-first | 1 |
| Seventh | 21 | Twenty-second | 9 |
| Eighth | 9 | Twenty-third | 5 |
| Ninth | 8 | Twenty-fourth | 10 |
| Tenth | 7 | Twenth-fifth | 3 |
| Eleventh | 3 | Twenth-sixth | 20 |
| Twelfth | 3 | Twenty-seventh | 14 |
| Thirteenth | 8 | Twenty-eighth | 4 |
| Fourteenth | 5 | Unknown | 11 |
| Fifteenth | 13 | | |
| Total | | | 280 |

SENTENCES IN THE UNITED STATES COURT.—Judge Cadwalader held court this morning and passed sentences in the following cases:—

Policeman Charles McCullough, convicted of aiding Francis Lea to register falsely, was sentenced to pay a fine of $500 and undergo an imprisonment of one year in the Eastern Penitentiary; cost of prosecution to be added to the sentence.

Francis Lea, convicted of false registration, sentenced to pay a fine of $1 and undergo an imprisonment of six months in the Eastern Penitentiary; cost of prosecution to be added to the sentence.

John H. Armstrong, convicted of false registration, sentenced to pay a fine of $1 and undergo an imprisonment of six months; cost of prosecution to be added to the sentence.

William Dowling, otherwise "Noodles," convicted of fraudulently voting, sentenced to pay a fine of $1 and undergo an imprisonment of six months; cost of prosecution to be added to the fine.

William H. Sleeper, convicted of false registration, sentenced to pay a fine of $400 and undergo an imprisonment of four months.

In the cases of Michael McBride, Francis Shields, and Patrick McFadden, convicted of false registration, judgment was arrested for legal reasons.

In the case of Benjamin Smith, convicted of forging a claim for prize money, sentence was deferred until Wednesday next.

THE BOARD OF PUBLIC EDUCATION.—On Monday morning next the Board of Public Education will organize at the rooms, Sixth and Adelphi streets. The following is a list of the members, the recently appointed being marked thus, *

| *Wards.* | *Members.* | *Wards.* | *Members.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | A. S. Jenks. | 16. | *W. J. Gillingham. |
| 2. | Andrew Nebinger, M. D. | 17. | John MacAvoy, M. D. |
| 3. | Washington J. Jackson. | 18. | Charles M. Lukens. |
| 4. | P. A. Fagen. | 19. | James Milligan, Jr. |
| 5. | Lewis C. Cassidy. | 20. | *R. J. Lehman. |
| 6. | M. R. Harris. | | Peter A. B. Widener. |
| 7. | Lewis Elkin. | 21. | M. Blynn. |
| 8. | Simon Gratz. | 22. | Edward Armstrong. |
| 9. | James Freeborn. | 23. | Samuel Wakeling. |
| 10. | D. Weatherly, Jr. | 24. | Norris J. Hoffmann. |
| 11. | James S. Hinkel. | 25. | James H. Macbride. |
| 12. | M. Hall Stanton. | 26. | William Ridings. |
| 13. | John B. Green. | 27. | Daniel Steinmetz. |
| 14. | *T. R. Davis. | 28. | Charles F. Abbott. |
| 15. | John J. Hartmann. | | |

The Republican members of the board met yesterday afternoon to caucus for the officers to be elected on Monday next. Nineteen members were present. Mr. Freeborn nominated Daniel Steinmetz for President of the board, and Mr. Milligan named M. Hall Stanton. Mr. Steinmetz received four votes and Mr. Stanton fifteen. The nomination of Mr. Stanton was then made unanimous. Mr. Halliwell the Clerk, Mr. Dick the Assistant, and the other officers were then renominated.

ROW IN A TAVERN—POLICEMAN SHOT.—Last night John Dougherty and Michael Morgan, the alleged proprietors of a low den at the corner of Spafford and Bainbridge streets, got into an altercation, during which murder was cried. Officers Ryan, of the Seventeenth district, and Haggerty, of the Second district, who happened to be in the neighborhood, entered the premises for the purpose of quelling the disturbance. They found the two men down on the floor pounding each other. The parties were separated, and Dougherty, rising to his feet, drew a revolver and fired at Morgan, the ball from the weapon striking Officer Haggerty, and inflicting a bad flesh wound in the hip. Haggerty was removed to the Hospital and Dougherty was taken into custody by Policeman Ryan. The prisoner was committed to await the result of Haggerty's injuries.

EXPLOSION OF BENZINE AND THE DEATH OF A LADY.—The following letter gives the facts of the case connected with the death of Mrs. Hersh, residing at Nineteenth and Poplar streets:—

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF REFINED PETROLEUM, No. 117 Arch street. To the Editor of THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

SIR—I notice in the papers of this morning an account of an explosion of a coal oil lamp at Nineteenth and Poplar streets, by which a lady by the name of Hersh was terribly burned.

The facts connected with the affair are that Mrs. Hersh went up stairs with a lamp in her hands which contained an article called Keystone fluid, which is nothing more than benzine under an assumed name. The wind blew the flame down in the lamp, which caused the fluid to explode the lamp, and the death of the lady above-named followed.

This fluid does not come under or within the provisions of the inspection law, and is another warning to persons not to use these dangerous articles.

ROBERT M. EVANS, Inspector.

CHANGES IN THE MANAGEMENT OF THE READING RAILROAD.—Mr. J. W. Jones has been elected Secretary of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, in place of Mr. William H. Webb, deceased. The new officer will take charge of his duties on Monday next. Several other changes have also been made in the officers of the board, to take effect on the same date. Mr. W. S. Wilson has been appointed purchasing agent, in place of Mr. Jones, now elected Secretary; Mr. David J. Brown has been appointed auditor, Mr. D. Jones, assistant auditor, and Mr. H. W. Hancock, General Freight Agent.

MORE RIOTING AMONG FIREMEN.—The Taylor and Resolution Hose Companies, while returning from the fire at Nineteenth and Poplar streets last night, became engaged in a disturbance, which finally terminated in a regular riot. Missiles were hurled and shots fired, but fortunately no one was seriously injured. The Tenth district police interfered, and separated the riotous characters. At Germantown road and Master streets the Taylor Hose was attacked by a crowd of Seventeenth ward roughs, and bricks were thrown at a lively rate. The police also interfered in this case, and put a stop to the disorderly conduct. No arrests were made.

THE DOG WAR FOR 1870.—During the past year the dog-catchers captured 2650 canines. In May 219 were taken up; June, 346; July, 423; August, 541; September, 874; and October, 80. From October 10 there were 667 dogs captured and taken to the new pound, thus making the grand total of 2650.

A HOAX.—The mystery attached to the finding of the shawl and nubia at Market street bridge has been solved. The property belonged to Susan Swain, who is reputed to be an old thief. The allegation is that she resorts to the suicide dodge so that she may escape detection.

DIVORCE CASE.—Mrs. Caroline L. Simms, by her next friend Mr. George W. C. Shrader, summons her truant lord, Mr. John Simms, to file reasons before next Saturday why they should not have the hymeneal yoke lifted from their necks.

DEATH OF MICHAEL F. BEIRN.—There is a report that Michael F. Beirn, who was so shockingly beaten last evening at his saloon on Eighth street below Chesnut, died at noon, at his residence on Eighth street near Lombard.

DIED OF HIS INJURIES.—The youth George H. Furey, who was shot in the head on Christmas Day by Watchman McGurrahan at Tasker street wharf, died this morning at his home, No. 120 Wharton street. The watchman is in custody.

THEFT OF BROOMS.—John Myers was arrested yesterday for the theft of brooms from a grocery store at Seventh street and Girard avenue. He had a hearing before Alderman Allison, and was held in $600 bail for his appearance at court.

MESSRS. WILLIAM PAINTER & CO., No. 36 S. Third street, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 113¾@113¾; 5-20s of 1862, 108⅛@108¼; do. 1864, 107⅜@107¾; do. 1865, 107⅜@107¾; do., July, 1865, 110¼@110⅜; do., July, 1867, 110—@110¾; do. July, 1868, 111@111¼; 10-40s, 106⅛@106⅜; U. S. Pacific RR. Cy. 6s, 110¼@110⅝. Gold, 110¾@110⅞.

MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 113¾@113¾; do. 1862, 108@108⅛; do. 1864, 107⅜@107¾; do. 1865, 107⅜@107¾; do. 1865, new, 110⅛@110⅜; do. 1867, do. 110¼@110½; do. 1868, do. 111@111¼; 10-40s, 106⅜@106⅝; U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Currency, 110@110¼; Gold, 110⅝@111; Silver, 105@107; Union Pacific Railroad 1st Mort. Bonds, 750@770; Central Pacific Railroad, 920@930; Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds, 550@570.

NAHE & LADNER, Brokers, report this morning Gold quotations as follows:—

10·00 A. M.....110⅝ 12·18 P. M.....110⅝
11·15 " .....110⅝

"THE THAW."—This is the very season to catch cold by not paying proper attention to the dryness of your feet. No leather shoe or boot ever made can keep out snow-water. Go at once to Goodyear's, No. 308 Chesnut street, and procure gumshoes or boots. A word to the wise is sufficient.


WE HAD RATHER SELL AT A POSITIVE LOSS NOW THAN CARRY OVER OUR PRESENT STOCK.

THEREFORE, AS STOCK-TAKING MUST COMMENCE IN A FEW DAYS, WE WILL PUSH THE GREAT SALE!

A LOOK AT OUR STOCK WILL SHOW THAT THE GOODS NOW OFFERED ARE ALL OF OUR OWN BEST MAKES, THOUGH THE PRICES ASKED ARE FAR LESS!

Than are Charged for the Most Ordinary Clothing Under Ordinary Circumstances.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING SELLING NOW MARVELLOUSLY LOW AT THE GREAT POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE,

SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS,

WANAMAKER & BROWN'S.


### DIED.

*(For additional Deaths see Fifth page.)*

JOHNSON.—Suddenly, on the evening of December 29th, Miss MARTHA DEG., youngest daughter of Jacob M. Johnson, Esq.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, January 3d, at 9 o'clock A. M., from the residence of her brother-in-law, E. P. Michener, No. 1824 North Eleventh street. 2§

REPORT OF THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF PHILADELPHIA AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, DECEMBER 28, 1870.

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | $464,306·12 |
| United States Bonds to secure circulation | 199,000·00 |
| United States Bonds on hand | 50,000·00 |
| Other Stocks, Bonds, and Mortgages | 34,500·00 |
| Due from Redeeming Agent | 50,548·23 |
| Due from National Banks | 33,791·11 |
| Due from Banks and Bankers | 6,466·56 |
| Banking House productive | 43,000·00 |
| Furniture and Fixtures | 3,224·51 |
| Current Expenses | 934·12 |
| Exchange | 259·42 |
| Cash Items and Notes of other Banks | 50,753·60 |
| Exchange for Clearing House | 68,711·42 |
| Fractional Currency | 3,557·50 |
| Legal Tender Notes | 168,870·00 |
| | $1,177,622·68 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Stock paid in | $200,000·00 |
| Surplus Fund | 21,124·84 |
| Discount | 4,151·30 |
| Circulation outstanding | 179,000·00 |
| Individual Deposits | 676,771·04 |
| Cashier's Checks outstanding | 49,880·65 |
| Due to National Banks | 45,670·99 |
| Due to other Banks and Bankers | 623·86 |
| | $1,177,622·68 |

State of Pennsylvania.
County of Philadelphia, ss:

I, E. F. MOODY, Cashier of the Fourth National Bank of Philadelphia, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. F. MOODY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this twenty-eighth day of December, 1870.

E. H. WILLIAMSON, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:—
JOHN BARDSLEY,
JOHN FARREIRA,
J. D. BAKER,
Directors.
1t


HOLIDAY GOODS.

WRITING-DESKS, INKSTANDS, POCKET BOOKS, CARD CASES, GOLD PENS, PEN HOLDERS, BOXES OF PAPER AND ENVELOPES, VISITING CARDS, PLAYING CARDS, etc., etc., etc., at very low prices.

DREKA, No. 1033 CHESNUT STREET, 9 13 tuths18p

NOVELTIES IN New Year CALLING CARDS.

DIARIES, 1871, 75 varieties.

WM. H. HOSKINS, No. 913 ARCH Street.

SIMON POBY CEASES TO BE A MEMBER OF our firm from this day.
DALLETT & SON,
DALLETT SONS & Co., New York.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31, 1870. 12 31 3t

CARRIAGES.

ESTABLISHED 1853.

JOSEPH BECKHAUS,
No. 1204 FRANKFORD Avenue,
ABOVE GIRARD AVENUE,
Manufacturer of exclusively FIRST-CLASS
CARRIAGES.
NEWEST STYLES.

Clarences, Landaus, Landaulettes, Close Coaches, Shifting qr. Coaches, Coupes, Barouches, Phætons, Rockaways, Etc., SUITABLE FOR PRIVATE FAMILY AND PUBLIC USE. Workmanship and finish second to none in the country.

Fine and varied stock on hand—completed and in the works. Orders receive prompt and personal attention. All work warranted. 12 21 3mrp

SKATING SHOES.

BARTLETT,
No. 33 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,
1 13 thstuD61 ABOVE CHESNUT.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

A very handsome assortment of Fancy Articles suitable for Christmas presents.

Writing Desks from $1 to $25. Papier-mache, Walnut, Mahogany, Leather, Rosewood, etc.

Bronze Inkstands, Wallets, Knives, Gold Pens, Backgammon Boards, Portfolios, Work Boxes, Fancy Pen-wipers, and Scotch Goods, in great variety.

BOXES OF FINE STATIONERY, Stamped with Initials, Birds, Insects, etc.

JOHN LINERD,
STATIONER AND CARD ENGRAVER,
NO. 921 SPRING GARDEN STREET,
11 30 wsm3p PHILADELPHIA.

Camden & Amboy and Phila. & Trenton Railroad Companies.

HOLIDAY XCURSION FOR NEW YORK.

EXCURSION TICKETS, $4 FOR THE ROUND TRIP, will be sold from Philadelphia for all trains of 30th and 31st of December and January 1, good to return from New York January 1, 2 or 3, or by any of the trains.

12 29 3t WM. H. GATZMER, Agent.

WILLIAM W. ALTER,
LEHIGH COAL,
ALSO
WYOMING, SCHUYLKILL, AND LORBERRY.
DEPOT, No. 957 North NINTH Street, below Girard avenue.
Office, corner SIXTH and SPRING GARDEN Streets 10 22 smw 3p

RODGERS & WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET Knives, Fairchilds' Celebrated Gold Pens, Pocket-books, etc., in great variety.
WM. M. CHRISTY, Stationer,
11 22 tf 1 No. 127 S. THIRD St., below Chesnut.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE AMERICAN Combination Button-Hole AND SEWING MACHINE

Is now admitted to be far superior to all others as a Family Machine. The SIMPLICITY, EASE, and CERTAINTY with which it operates, as well as the uniform excellence of its work, throughout the entire range of sewing, in

STITCHING, HEMMING, FELLING, TUCKING, CORDING, BRAIDING, QUILTING, GATHERING, AND SEWING ON, OVERSEAMING, EMBROIDERING ON THE EDGE, AND ITS BEAUTIFUL BUTTON-HOLE AND EYE-LET HOLE WORK,

Place it unquestionably far in advance of any other similar invention.

This is the only new family machine that embodies any Substantial Improvement upon the many old machines in the market.

It Certainly has no Equal.

It is also admirably adapted to manufacturing purposes on all kinds of fabrics.

Call and see it operate, and get samples of the work.

We have also for sale our "PLAIN AMERICAN," a beautiful family machine, at a Reduced Price. This machine does all that is done on the Combination except the Overseaming and Button-hole work.

Office and Salesrooms,
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PURCHASERS OF COTTAGE CHAMBER SUITS

And the various styles of BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS, WASHSTANDS, WARDROBES, ETC.,

Finished in imitation of Walnut, Maple, or other "hard woods," and now generally known as "Imitation" or "Painted" Furniture, are hereby informed that every article of our manufacture is

STAMPED WITH OUR INITIALS AND TRADE MARK,

And those who wish to obtain goods of our make (there being, at the present time, numerous imitations in the market), should invariably ask the dealer of whom they are purchasing to exhibit our stamp on the goods, and take no other, no matter what representations may be made concerning them.

KILBURN & GATES,
Wholesale Manufacturers of Cottage Furniture,
No. 619 MARKET STREET,
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Examine our immense stock, unsurpassed in variety and elegance, before purchasing.

WALNUT WORK A SPECIALTY.

We sell 20 per cent. cheaper than auction prices and will not be undersold by any house.

Full Marble Top Walnut Suits.....$60 to $600
Cottage Suits.....$33 to $55
Parlor Suits in Plush, Terry, Reps, and Hair Cloth; Chamber and Dining Room Suits in great variety, all at prices that distance competition. 10 24 mwsp3m
ALSO, FURNITURE SOLD ON INSTALMENTS.